Volume 130

COLORFUL MOMENTS DURING GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION IN STATE HOUSE





George and Martha Washington" greet the Governor. Charles F. Knapp, Jr., 5, of Roxbury, and Eileen Greene, 6, of Dorchester, in costume.

First to receive a silver dollar from the Governor. Alice Anne Thompson, 5, of Jamaica Plain, who led the Daughters of Union Veterans.



Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield shake hands with the Governor and Miss Mary Curley at the State



A namesake of the Governor, James Michael Curley Abbatino, aged 4, in the Asst. Dist.-Atty Daniel J. Gillen, president of the Tammany Club of Boston. He as an Indian. So were Mildred Ryan and Joseph Donovan.

Washington's Birthday Celebrated With Varied Programs In Boston

Governor Demands U.S. Mastery of Air at Annual Exercises of Ancients-Mayor Is Speaker at Public Garden Event

praised Washington's spirit and ideals.

COMPETITIVE DRILL

Before more than 1000 members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters and their guests in the Hotel Foresters and their guests in the Hotel Bradford, the St. Augustine degree team of South Boston, under the leadership of John P. Flaherty, won the sixth annual competitive drill of the order.

The St. Isadore team of Stoneham, Edward Reagan, marshal, was awarded second prize; the Mystic team of Medford, led by James G. Lane, took third, and Our Lady of Peace of Brighton, with Miss Agnes L. Broderick, marshal, was fourth.

The competitive drill was held in the The competitive drill was held in the afternoon. In the evening, under the auspices of the Degree Staff Managers' Association of the M. C. O. F., about 500 couples were entertained at a dinner and dance. William J. Barry, high chief ranger of the order, gave the principal address. Prominent officials of the state and city were represented. Ella E. D'Arcy, president of the association, presided.

PROF. HART SPEAKER

He Says Washington Foresaw Industrial Era in United States

trial Era in United States

"George Washington was one of the
first to foresee the destiny of this nation industrially and to see the prospect
of manufacturing on a large scale,"
Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, historian
of the George Washington Bicentenary
and senior member of the Old South
Association in Boston, told several hundred men and women and school children at Washington's birthday observance exercises yesterday morning in
the Old South Meeting House.

"In his third visit to Massachusetts
in 1789, while first President of the
United States, George Washington,

in 1789, while first President of the United States, George Washington, visited Lynn, where they were then turning out the amazing number of 250,000 pairs of shoes a year, and then continued on to the Merrimack valley and viewed with great interest the textle plants," he said. "The first practical agriculturist in the United States, he later became intensely interested in manufacturing and had a system of manufacturing cloth and other materials on his farms in Virginia. While not on his farms in Virginia. While not foreseeing the steam engine, he foresaw the great possibilities of water

power."

Prof. Hart sought to confine his remarks to "Washington as a Bostonian."
In considerable detail he described Washington's three visits to Boston, the first in 1756 as a soldier, the second in 1775 and 1716 when he became commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, and the third in 1789 as President.

dent.

"Washington was a much greater Bostonian than he was a Philadelphian," he said. "He had no such personal affection for Philadelphia, where he served as President for eight years, as he had for Boston. I stand here convinced of the fact that Massachusetts had a large share in the efforts and accomplishments of George Washington."

George G. Wolkins, acting for the executive committee of the Old South Association, presided. Music was by the Boston English High School orchestra, under the direction of Le Roy M. Hand. The exercises included the presentation of the Old South prizes for historical essays. Prize winners were: Richard Evans Schultes, 276 Lexington street, Fast Boston, awarded \$100 for an essay on

While the name of George Washington rose from the lips of a score of orators in Greater Boston and thousands of persons gathered in various public halls and parks to honor his memory, a warm sun and clear, crist air drew thousands of others yesterday to skating rinks and ski courses throughout the state.

Outstanding among the ceremonies was the traditional Governor's reception in the Hall of Flags in the State House.

Speaking later at a meeting of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at Faneuil Hall, Gov. Curley urged that the United States attempt to win the mastery of the air.

"It is nothing short of criminal that the nation with the greatest unguarded coastline in the world should fail to recognize the trend of the times in planning for offensive and defensive warfare," he said.

Other speakers at the Fanueil Hall meeting were Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham, commanding general of the 26th division, and the Rev. Samuel M. Lindsay, chaplain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

"Warner yesterday at the memorial exercises conducted by the Societies of Daughters, Sons and Children of the American Revolution at the Washington monument in the Public Garden."

"We are here to commemorate his American Revolution Group

The importance of loyalty to the constitution of the United States and faith in its soundness and in the high ideals set by George Washington were stressed by former Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner yesterday at the memorial exercises conducted by the Societies of Daughters, Sons and Children of the American Revolution at the Washington monument in the Public Garden.

division, and the Rev. Samuel M. Lindsay, chaplain of the Ancien and Honorable Artillery Compahy.

MAYOR IS SPEAKER

The Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield participated in the day's observances by placing a wreath at the base of Washington's statue in the Public Garden. A small gathering attended him while he spoke in praise of the example set by the nation's first President. At a meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution, Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, eminent historian, called Washington the only President who would qualify as a practical business man. He praised Washington's business ability in another address earlier in the day at the Old South Meeting-house.

Joseph E. Warner, former attorneygeneral o. Massachusetts, speaking at memorial exercises of the societies of Daughters, Sons and Children of the American Revolution at the Washington the orbit of Liberty Society. Daughters, Sons and Children of the American Revolution at the Washington the orbit of Liberty Society.

> **HERALD** Boston, Mass.

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Gov. Curley shaking hands with William H. King, 98-year-old Civil War veteran from Charlton, who travelled 65 miles to attend the reception in Hall of Flags. Mr. King was introduced to the Governor by Frederick H. Bishop, aged 85, of Quincy. Miss Mary Curley is at the Governor's right.

7290 Greet Governor In Hall of Flags; **Executive Enjoys 3 Hours' Reception**

Gov. Curley stood without respite for three hours 16 minutes on a small platform in the Hall of Flags at the State House yesterday and greeted 7290 visitors during the annual Washington's Birthday reception to the chief executive of Massachusetts.

Obviously enjoying every minute of his experience, the Governor made the affair a real reception for young and old. Wearing a broad smile most of the time, he shook hands with the majority of those who came to greet him. He gave a military salute to those of the uniformed ranks, and a pat on the back to countless others.

The colorful crowd, one of the most cosmopolitan ever to attend such a State House event, was not a recordbreaker, being 1607 short of the all-time record number which greeted former Gov. Fuller in 1928 and also less than the number which honored former Gov. Ely in 1931 and again in 1933, but the reception itself lasted longer than any on record.

Anxious and willing to exchange a few words with scores of old friends and well-wishers, many of whom were having their first opportunity to talk to him at the State House, the Governor (Continued on Page Three)

hesive tape to protect a small cut received a few days ago.

Mary Curley, the Governor's daughter and first lady of the commonwealth, was dressed in a black wool ensemble trimmed with snow fox and a blouse of white waffle crepe with crystal buckets. She wore a tucked ribbon hat with red, black and white pompoms, black suede shoes trimmed with patent leather, and white gloves. She carried what she called "father's idea of an old-fashion bouquet," which included an orchid, surrounded by gardenias, roses and other spring flowers.

RIGHT HAND LIME

RIGHT HAND LIMP

After allowing his daughter to wash out the cut finger with an antiseptic at the conclusion of the reception, the Governor said he felt fine when he re-

Governor said he felt fine when he returned to his office. He admitted the right hand was a little limp but passed it off lightly. "We've been shaking hands all our lives, and we have got used to it," he said with a smile.

The musical feature was provided by members of the Handel and Haydn Society, under the direction of Dr. Thompson Stone, who serenaded the Governor after assembling on the main staircase outside the Hall of Flags. The selections sung by the present day members of an organization which was founded on Feb. 22, 1815, were Allelujah and Amen from Handel's oratorio "Messiah."

The Governor received a number of tokens, including a George Washington button, which he later wore on his lapel, and a corn cob pipe, while, in return, he distributed more than 70 silver dollars to youngsters who caught his fancy. Two of these "cartwheels" went to young children who informed him they were named for him, and another became the property of James Michael Curley of Roxbury, 18-year-old member of the 110th company CCC, which came from Andover to attend the reception.

A number of floral gifts were presented to Miss Curley, who received a corsage of orchids from members of the Governor's staff as well as other bouquets from the Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the G. A. R., the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, the Bishop Cheverus assembly, K. of C. and the Mary Curley auxiliary, No. 79, A. N. U.

Young love journeys to far places

Young love journeys to far places atop a Fifth Avenue bus. Romance—by T. A. R. Wylie.—real romance—by T. A. R. Wylie.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON**

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

HONOR MARY CURLEY

Dinner Dance Given in the Copley-Plaza

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The splendor of military uniforms and of fashionably gowned women added brilliance to a large reception and dinner dance given in honor of Miss Mary Curley, youthful "first lady" of the commonwealth, in the Copley-Plaza Hotel last night by the 750 members of the Three Hundred Fifty Club.

More than 1000 persons, including men prominent in political life and youthful friends of the guest of honor, attended the dinner dance which lasted from 9 until 2 o'clock in the main ballroom of the hotel.

Miss Curley, who was escorted by Lt. Edward C. Donnelly of the Governor's staff, received with Mrs. Edward F. Goode of Dorchester, president of the club which was organized as a political unit during the campaign of Gov. Curley but is now devoted to charitable activities. Miss Curley is honorary president of the club.

Miss Curley wore a jacketed dinner gown of champagne-colored biscuit crepe which was trimmed with white fox. Her only ornament was a diamond and jade necklace, and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of flowers. Mrs. Goode wore white crepe with an orchid shoulder corsage.

A detail of 11 men from the First Corps Cadets, resplendent in their blue and white uniforms, acted as an honor guard at the reception. Ushers were Maj. John L. Pickett, Maj. Francis Kelley and Maj. Oscar C. Bohlin.

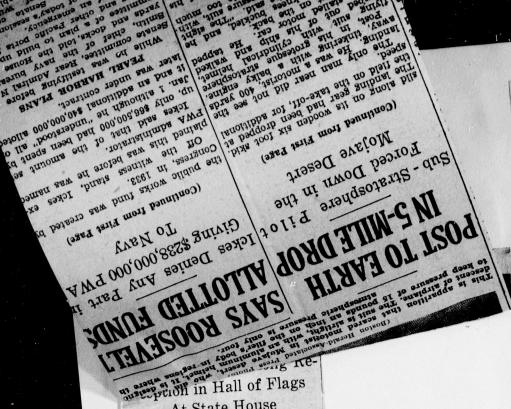
During the dance Miss Curley stopped at the cadets' table to greet them and was immediately toasted by the entire detail. The Governor from his table nearby returned the toast.

At the Governor's table, in addition to Miss' Curley and Lt. Donnelly were Maj. Bohlin, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly. Mrs. Alfred F. Donovan, Mrs. Francis C.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney, Edmund L. Dolan.

Patronesses were Mrs. Frederick J. Crosby, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. Alfred F. Donovan, Mrs. Francis C. Donovan, Mrs. Henry Fitzgerald, Mrs. Martin Gaddis, Mrs. David Gentles, Mrs. John A. Gerrity, Mrs. Roland D. Mahoney, Mrs. Harry C. MacDonald, Mrs. William W. Saxe, Mrs. Francis R. Mullin, Mrs. P. A. O'Connell, Mrs. Thomas D. Q'Connor, Mrs. John Prindiville, Mrs. fornelius J. Spillane, Mrs. Thomas F. Bullivan, Mrs. V. C. Bruce Wetmore, Mrs. Maurice Curran, and Mrs. Frank L. Simpson.

Among those seen at the dance were Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and Mrs. Hurley, who wore pink lace; Mr. and Mrs. John Curley, Mr. and Mrs. Stantor White, Miss Mayline and Miss Call erine Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCarthy, and Paul E. Dever.



where prioff in Hall of Flags At State House

(Continued from First Page)

did not hurry anyone during the early part of the reception, which began at 10 A. M. Not until the closing hour

part of the reception, which began at 10 A. M. Not until the closing hour did the long procession move appreciably, but even then the Governor greeted each visitor as an individual.

Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, led the list of dignitaries who called on the Governor. Accompanied by Bishop Francis J. Spellman, Monsignor Richard J. Haberlin, and a delegation of priests, the Irish cardinal entered the Hall of Flags shortly after 11 o'clock.

As the archbishop walked to the dais, the Governor knelt and kissed the episcopal ring. Miss Mary Curley, who received the visitors with her lather, also genuflected and kissed the spending of the archbishop's high office. The Governor then presented the primate with a flag of the commonwealth, talked with him for three or four minutes, and kissed the ring again on the cardinal's departure.

Military, patriotic and veterans' organizations provided the colorful array of visitors, many of whom came accompanied with their bands or drum corpss. There were representatives from all parts of the commonwealth, and men, women and children of all ages—ranging from 18-months-old Donald Bening from 18-months-old Donald Bening from Malden in his mother's arms, to William King, 98, a Civil War veteran.

HEAVY GUARD

Greater police protection than at any previous reception was accorded the Governor. State officials did not care to discuss reasons for the augmented guard totalling 70 uniformed state troopers and 13 detectives under the direction of Lt. Edward J. Gully and Capt. John F. Stokes, respectively, but it was reported that extra precautions were taken against any possible outbreak which might result as an aftermath of the recent Alexander Kaminski execution. Threats of harm to the Governor had been received because of his refusal to commute Kaminski's sentence.

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Conspicuous in the receiving line was Eugene M. McSweeney, Boston's new police commissioner and close friend of the Governor. He was accompanied by his wife. In some respects, the new commissioner, who takes over his duties today, had to conduct a reception all of his own.

On the receiving platform, the Governor was attended by Adjt.-Gen. William I. Rose, chief of his staff, and Maj. Joseph Timilty and Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., his personal aides. The Governor did not leave the platform or sit down during the enplatform or sit down during the enplatform of water and twice had the index finger on his right hand bandaged with adnesse tape to protect a small cut received a few days ago.

Mary Curley, the Governor's daughter and first lady of the commonwealth, was dressed in a black wool ensemble was dressed in a black wool ensemble trimmed with snow fox and a blouse of trimmed with snow fox and a blouse of white waffle crepe with crystal buckets. She wore a tucked ribbon hat with sed, black and white pompoms, black suede shoës trimmed with patent leather, and white gloves. She carried what she called "father's idea of an orchid, surrounded by gardenias, roses and other spring flowers.

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HERALD Boston, Mass.

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BOSTON HONORS IRISH PRIMATE

Cardinal MacRory Spends Day in City on Way to Rome and Home

ATTENDS BIRTHDAY RECEPTION HERE

Bound for Rome and Ireland from the international eucharistic congress at Melbourne, Australia, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, Archbishop of Armagh, primate of all Ireland and papal legate was a visitor in Boston for several hours yesterday while his ship, the Saturnia, remained at Commonwealth

hours yesterday while his ship, the Saturnia, remained at Commonwealth Pier.

His brilliant scarlet robes and biretta shone among the flashing uniforms at Gov. Curley's reception in the Hall of Flags at the State House, where the Governor and Miss Curley kneeled and kissed his ring. He visited St. John's Seminary, Brighton, the Sacred Heart Church in Newton, and St. Peter's Church in Dorchester, and after bestowing the papal blessing, he sailed for Rome and Ireland.

In the absence of Cardinal O'Connell, who is at Nassau, Cardinal MacRory was welcomed to the city by the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop; the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, vicar-general, and the Rev. Dr. Louis L. Kelleher, a professor at St. John's Seminary.

Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and Samuel J. Pope, a deputy chief of the Boston fire department, joined the welcoming committee at Commonwealth pier, where the Saturnia docked at 8 A. M. Sgt. John Devine of the South Boston police station headed an escort of 15 policemen who accompanied Cardinal MacRory and his party through the city.

RECEPTION IN ROYAL SUITE

After a brief reception in the Saturnia's royal suite, which Cardinal Mac-Rory is occupying on the eastern passage, he was taken with a motorcycle escort to St. John's Seminary, where 350 priests, members of the faculty and

seminarians welcomed him in the library. He spoke briefly and went to the Sacred Heart Church in Newton, of which Bishop Spellman is pastor.

Responding to Bishop Spellman's introduction to the large congregation, Cardinal MacRory expressed his faith in the people of Australia and of the United States and bestowed the Papal blessing.

United States and bestowed the Papal blessing.

From Newton he was taken to the State House, where Gov. Curley was holding his reception. The Cardinal was escorted to the Hall of Flags by Capt. Harvey E. Landers of the Governor's staff and several other officers. On the steps of the State House he gave his blessing to the large crowd gathered before him.

Taking precedence over thousands of men and women who were waiting their turn to shake the Governor's hand, because of the limited time he had before the Saturnia sailed, the cardinal was led directly to the Governor, who kneeled with his daughter to kiss the ring.

ring.

He chatted with Gov. Curley nearly five minutes before he left the State House and rode to St. Peter's Church in Dorchester, of which Mgr. Haberlin is pastor. Thousands crowded the streets outside the building, and the church was crowded. After being introduced to the parishioners, Cardinal MacRory said:

LARGE BIT OF OLD IRELAND

"I can do no more than give you the Holy Father's blessing. Before I do so, however, I would be ungrateful if I did not extend my thanks for this wonderful reception. It has been a surwonderful reception. It has been a surprise and pleasure to find here in New England such a large bit of old Ireland, and so many folk from the old land. I rejoice to meet you.

"When I go back I shall tell the people of Ireland of the faith and the patriotism and generosity which I found in the Catholics of this great city of Boston.

Boston.

"I am happy to be with you as the legate of our good Pope Pius XI. When I meet him in Rome I will not forget to tell him that I received on very short notice a very wonderful reception from the Catholics of Boston because I came here as his legate.

"On his behalf I thank you. I also thank your pastor. If you will now all kneel, I will give you the holy father's blessing."

After the blessing, acolytes and priests headed a procession to the door, where thousands of persons were waiting to greet the cardinal as he came out.

out.

Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield greeted him in the center alse of the church, after which Cardinal MacRory was escorted to the Saturnia, which soon afterward headed out to sea.

Cardinal MacRory was appointed papal legate to the eucharistic congress at Melbourne. On his way home he landed on the Pacific coast and sailed through the canal, reaching New York Monday. In New York he boarded the Saturnia. He had not visited the United States since 1926, when as bishop of Down and Connor, Ireland, he attended the international eucharistic congress at Calcago.

IRISH PRIMATE IN BOSTON



Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland who was a visitor in Boston yesterday while the Saturnia remained in port. H is shown on board the Saturnia just before he sailed for Rome and Ireland.



HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

FINAL TRIBUTE PAID TO O'NEIL

State, City and Church Groups at Rites for Former U. S. Representative

CONGRESS HONORS COLORFUL FIGURE

Representatives from the political and business life of the state and from the Catholic and charitable organizations, all representing fields of activity in which he participated, attended a solemn high mass of requiem for former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil yesterday morning in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Washington street, South

end.

The cortege proceeded from the O'Neil home at 122 Seaver street, Roxbury, to the cathedral for the funeral mass at 10:30 o'clock. Burial was in Holyhood cemetery, Brookline.

The celebrant at the mass was the Rev. William B. Foley; the Rev. James Hennessey was deacon, the Rev. John McGowan, subdeacon, and the Rev. Harry M. O'Connor, master of ceremonies. Thomas Kennedy and Daniel O'Leary were thurifers and William Hayes and Thomas O'Leary, acolytes. Terry's mass was sung by a luartet under the direction of Prof. Philip Ferrara, organist. The singers were Mrs. Maria Vitale, soprano; Mary A. Robinson, contralto; Frank Loughlin, tenor; and Brendan Kelly, baritone.

DIGNITARIES AT RITES

DIGNITARIES AT RITES
Organizations represented at the services were the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Massachusetts General Hospital, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the Clover Club, the Charitable Irish Society, the Exchange Club, 101st Veterans' Association, 101st regiment of the Massachusetts national guard, the Belgian Societies, the Knight of Malta, the Knights of St. Gregory and the Catholic Union. A large group of former employers of the Federal Trust Company also attended. Mr. O'Neil was the bank's first president.

Gov. Curley, who was to have been an honorary pallbearer, was unable to attend the services, but was represented by Lt.-Gov. Joseph A. Hurley. Other honorary pallbearers were:

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, ex-Gov. Eugene N. Poss, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Daniel A. Whelton, Judge John C. Crosby of the supreme judicial court, Henry L. Shatuck, James J. Phelan, Jr., Frank D. Comerford, John J. Douglass, Peter F. Tague, Judge Edward A. Counihan, Jr., John E. Hannigan, Thomas J. Hanlon, Daniel J. Lyne, Col. William J. Keville, Edward T. Kelly, Francis Gray, Gen. Edward L. Logan, Col. Francis V. Logan, Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, Judge Frank J. Donahue, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Joseph A. Conry, Maj. Edward J. Sampson, Joseph P. Manning, Thomas J. Amylliam C. Endicott, P. A. O'Connell, Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, John Duff of New Bedford, Dr. William H. Crea neer of Fall River, James E. Sullivan of Fall River, Postmaster William E. Hurley, Thomas D. O'Connor, Frank F. Rogers, Daniel F. Cherty of Westfield, Donal., Falvey, C. G. Fitzgerald, Daniel A. Sullivan, Judge Arthur W. Dolan, Sheriff John A. Keliher, Francis J. Mahoney, Maurice Curran of Andover, John I. Fitzgerald, president of the Boston city council; E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission; Victor M. Pelletier, Francis J. Warray, Ushers at/the church were: Michael T. Kelleher, John T. Bottomley, Leo H. Sampson, John T. Bottomley, Leo H. Sampson, John T. Bottomley, Leo H. Samps

livan, chairman of mission; Victor M. Pelletier, Francis J. mission; Victor M. Pelletier, Francis J. Murray.

Ushers at/the church were: Michael T. Kelleher, John T. Bottomley, Leo H. Leary, Thomas H. Carens, Col. William J. Blake, Col. Thomas F. Murphy, Arthur V. Grimes and Joseph Ingoldsby.

Active pallbearers were: Timothy J. Falvey, Joseph A. Dennison, James H. Doyle, William J. Cooney, Bartholomew F. Griffin, Michael E. Hennessy, John H. H. McNamee and William J. Dooley. Clergymen in the sanctuary during the mass included the Rev. John B. Creedon, S.J., regent of the Boston College law school; the Rev. Walter McCraggan of St. John's Church, Roxbury; the Rev. Charles Miley, S.J., the Rev. Charles Lane, S.J.; the Rev. Charles Logue,

PAYING FINAL TRIBUTE TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN



Wrile honorary pallbearers stood at attention, the body of former Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil was carried from the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Washington street, yesterday, following a solemn high mass of requiem.

S.J.; the Roy An Harrington of Fall River; the Rev. Michael J. Senlan of St. Rose's Church, Chelsea; the Rev. James Doyle of the St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown, and the Rev. William Conley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)-Trib-WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—Tribute to a former member—a colorful figure from Massachusetts—was pald in the House today by Representative Higgins of Boston who inserted in the record a summary of the career of the late Joseph H. O'Neil.

O'Neil was an assistant treasurer of the United States under President Cleveland and subsequently served three consecutive terms as a member of the House.

MRS. J. E. McPHERSON

Funeral services for Mrs. Laura M. McPherson, 73, wife of James E. Mc-Pherson, who died Wednesday, will be held at her home. 118 Messinger street,

held at her home, 118 Messinger street, Canton, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Eldridge S. Stoneham, minister of the First Universa'it Church of Canton, will officiate and burial will be in the family lot in Canton cemetery. Mrs. McPherson was born in the house in which she died on April 10, 1862, the daughter of Canton and was married to Mr. McPherson, 43 years ago. She was a member of the Canton Community Club and was affiliated with the Universalist Church. Surviving are her husband, one daughter, Mrs. Howard B. Capen and two grandchildren.

MRS. ELLA LIBBY



Mrs. Ella Libby, 73, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter M. Ray of 49 Beach avenue, Superscript the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Washington street, South end, yesterday following the funeral mass for former Congressman John H. O'Neil.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Roosevelt Will Attend Son's Initiation in Fly Club

Force 500 Strong to Guard Head of Nation During His Stay Here; Will Arrive at 6 P. M. shouldered six-footer, fond of swim-

ming and tennis and boating, who was

And for the expectant members of the Fly Club, the night will be incom-

plete if the rejuvenated leader of the

nation does not sit down at the battered

old Fly Club piano and pound out a few tunes, as he did in 1929, when he last stopped in Cambridge as the mar-shal of the reunion of his class, that of

1904.

Just as in the play "Old Heidelberg,"
the President will be surrounded and
(Continued on Page Thirteen)

a night of recollections.

The President of the United States the memory of an active, will re-enter Cambridge tonight after himself some 31 years ago. It will be temporarily casting aside the cares of state and re-entering the spirit of his student years.

Harvard University, and more particularly that mystic organization known as the Fly Club, will see the American version of an episode some-thing like that in "The Student Prince," with Franklin D. Roosevelt in the title

Before the eyes of President Roosevelt, as he watches the secret ceremony which initiates his son, Franklin

mony which initiates his son, Franklin D., Jr., into the Fly Club, will dance cret service men—will be responsible for the safety of Mr. Roosevelt.

So complete will be the safegrards that, as in a despot state, all food and beverages to be served at the annual mid-winter banquet of the Fly Club will be examined and tasted before they leave the kitchens.

At least 200 persons, after subjection to close scrutiny and inquiry, will attend the club ceremonies. As many more, who ordinarily would be eligible, have been refused for lack of accommodation. dation.

I NO CRASHING OF DOORS

No one ever has been known to crash the doors of the Fly Club building at 2
Holyoke place. Tonight such a thing
presumably will be impossible. The club
in Cambridge will be the exact centre
of a roped-off and heavily guarded area
a cuarter of a mile square. Traffic
will be halted. Persons on foot will be
forbidden the use of the restricted zone.
Even Fly Club members will be forced
to leave their cars outside the zone of
ceremony and make the rest of their
run to Holyoke place in police cars, with
police chauffeurs, provided by the Cambridge police department.

Most of the buildings surrounding the
club itself will be planted with secret
service agents, and the usual personal
bodyguard attending President Roosevelt will be increased within the clubhou the which itself will be encircled by
municipal patrolmen. Neither Stalin,
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THOSE TO BE INITIATED the doors of the Fly Club building at 2

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With young Roosevelt will be Samuel Adams. Nelson Pell, James F. Hunnewell, Thomas B. Husband, John S. R. Adams. John Lowell Lyman, Benjamin R. Townsend and William Lawrence, grandson of William Lawrence, bishop emeritus of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts.

One who intended to enjoy the double

Massachusetts.
One who intended to enjoy the double thrill of a parade before the President and a novitiate in the club will be absent through illness. He is Robert B. Delano, cousin and roommate of the President's son. He has been forced to take a leave of absence from the college for the rest of the academic year.

Neophytes will be led upstairs when the gathering has reached the proper stage of convivality. Each is supposed to make a short speech, preferably spiced with a joke or two. If each can offer a stunt or an amusing trick, so much the better. Then the peculiar, distinctive and very, very mysterious charm of the Fly Club will be awarded. As the dinner goes along, J. Gardner Bradlty '02, toastmaster, will call for brief speeches from various members. The club committee, very secretive, assured inquirers last night that nothing important would be said. It will not be strange if President Roosevelt is called on for remarks. If so, he must comply; it is one of the rules of the club. the club.

Nor will it be regarded amiss if the President joins a more or less harmonious chorus singing old Harvard ditties and club ballads.

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"I could no more make a formal speech to the Harvard family than I could to my own family," he declared in 1933 at a Harvard Club dinner in New York. No one is likely to find him changed tonight.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

COLE HAS NOT RESIGNED YET

Race Board Head Leaves City-Wife Knows Nothing Of Plans

OPPOSITION TO DOG TRACKS GROWING

Reports that Gen. Charles H. Cole had resigned as chairman of the state racing commission remained just rumors last night because Gen. Cole left

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Opposition to the idea of racing dogs is being organized in South Boston and at Methuen, two of the communities where dog tracks are being planned.

Miss Catherine McHugh was appointed chairman of a committee of four women attorney last night by Dr. Belle Scott Carmody, president of the South Boston Women's Civic Club, to visit Paul A. Dever, attorney-general, this morning with a view to seeking an injunction against the persons who plan dog racing in South Boston. The other members of the committee are Helena Hansen, Marjorie Lynch and Helen Cannon. Dr. Carmody said that since she announced that the club is opposed to dog racing in South Boston she had received many offers of moral and financial support from South Boston residents.

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The track will be built by the Higgins Construction Company of which Frederick Augustine Higgins, secretary-treasurer of the Essex County Greyhound Association, is a firm member. The track comprises 20 acres and races are scheduled to begin June 29 and continue to Aug. 10.

Paul R. Clay, Methuen town counsel, and the board of selectmen of which Thomas A. Gunter is chairman, are receiving many protests against permitting dog racing in the town, which voted against legalized dog racing although the vote was carried in Essex county.

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Although local officials are powerless to act against the dog racing tracks, in view of the county vote, the selectmen will control the granting of permits to concessions at the track, including the sale of beer and refreshments.

MAN NO DEPORT

HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Newspaner life as it employees in the not, but as plenty of persons in the audience will like to believe it forms the background of "After Office Hours," the background of "After Office Hours," the picture that heads the new double bill at Loew's State. Like most Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer productions it is sumptuously costumed, expensively produced and glittering. It has a cast headed by Clark Gable, Constance Bennett and Stuart Erwin, with Billie Burke, Harvey Stephens, Charles Richman and Katharine Alexander to fill in the gaps, and it has enough action and comedy to be reasonably entertaining. Any examination of the plot, however, reveals discrepancies bordering on the absurd, and the screen presentation of a managing editor and his publisher are enough to cause any newspaper writer to have hysterics. In short, the film is a melodramatic fairy tale with a deceptive veneer of realism.

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Sharon Norwood, a society girl in search of occupation, tries her hand at music criticism and is fired by the managing editor, Jim Branch, as the result of her first review. Discovering that her social connections may be of corps was won by the YD juniors.

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BOSTON

MASS.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

turns to Washington.

Curley to Pay Call on President's Arrival

Governor Curley will pay a call of courtesy on President Franklin D. Roosevelt on his arrival in Boston tonight. The governor will visit the Chief Executive of the nation aboard his private car at the Allston railroad yards. Governor Curley will take no further part in the ceremonies incidental to the President's visit.

The governor will start for Washington tomorrow noon to attend a conference with other New England governors and New England members of Congress and New England members of Congress at the Mayflower Hotel Monday on the textile situation. He will also confer with Federal officials in regard to his public works program, including the \$40,000,000 Merrimack River Valley improvement. The governor will take a short vacation in Florida after his business in Washington is completed and will be gone about a week. be gone about a week.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

HERALD

Boston, Mass. FEB 23 1935

State House Briefs

William H. King of Charlton, 98-year-old commander and only activ member of the Malcolm Annidown Post, G. A. R., of Southbridge, arrived a the State House after his 75-mile trip yesterday morning too late to go through the receiving line with other Civil War veterans, but he was not disappointed in attending his first Governor's reception in the Hall of Flags. Frederick H. Bishop of Quincy G. A. R. adjutant-general, took his comrade by the arm and saw to it that the Charlton veteran met the Governor with more ceremony than might have been possible had King arrived on time.

King came to the State House accompanied by four Southbridge women, members of patriotic organizations, who were color bearers when the veteran shook hands with the Governor. They were Mrs. Rose Sheppard, Mrs. Mary Bruseau, Mrs. Paul Webber, and Mrs. Lorenzo Lemelin, who drove the car.

It was the second successive year that Adjt.-Gen. Bishop, the Quincy veteran who will be 86 years old next month, was first in line to greet the Governor. It was Bishop's duty to introduce the 12 other Civil War veterans, led by George A. Gay of Pepperell, the department commander.

Alice Anne Thompson of Jamaica Plain was the first youngster to re-ceive a silver dollar from the Gov-ernor. She promised to put it in her bank. Mary Ortino, 3, of Dorchester, and Leo Delory, 4, of Wakefield, collected silver dollars as tokens a few minutes later.

The band which furnished the loudest music—so loud that it was almost deaf-ening—represented the Laborers' Citizens' Club of the North end.

After hearing the Laborers' band play several selections, the Governor asked, "What about "The Isle of Capri'?" The musicians quickly compiled to his request.

The receptions to former Gov. Ely drew 7350 in 1931 and 8049 in 1933. The all-time record for this annual reception, started by former Gov. George D. Robinson in the early 80's, was set in 1928 when 8801 turned out to greet former Gov. Fuller.

Miss Dorothy Mullin of Winchester social secretary to Miss Curley, was in the receiving line, along with William A. Bodfish and John A. Backus, mem bers of the Governor's secretarial staff

Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Daniel J. Gillen president, led 230 members of the Tam-many Club of Roxbury, founded by the Governor, into the Hall of Flags.

Patrolmen George Barker and Ber-nard Horan of the state police, and Col. Porter B. Chase and Sergt, Harden H. Robertson of the adjutant-general's staff, served as "clockers" in counting the number of visitors who went through the line.

President James G. Moran and Senators Edward C. Carroll and Joseph P. Donahoe represented the upper branch of the Legislature.

Mayor Mansfield and his wife greete the Governor shortly before noon.

Miss Curley remained standing fo nearly two hours but then took occasional time-out for rest during the lat ter part of the reception.

Two youngsters, Eileen Greene, 6, of Dorchester, and Charles F. Knapp, Jr., 5, of Roxbury, the grandchildren of Mrs. Agnes B. Knapp, commander of the Mary E. Curley, Auxiliary No. 79, Army and Navy Union, impersonated George and Martha Washington.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

2 Park MASS. sufficient to carry forward the presen d vino fon bluow 000,000,088,1\$ blas Senator Adams, also in an interview COSTS \$150,000,000 A MONTH

touch with the President nate total interviewers:

"The President will veto the bill with the president will veto the bill with but the Senate insisted on putting it in.

The work program is dead."

The Radded there was \$176,000,000 left from the \$45,000,000 turned over to the saide there week by the public works administration this work by the public works administration this may be sufficient to the said would be sufficient for the present week. Senator Byrnes, who has kept in close touch with the President late today told

or indirectly by the President, working through state Governors and may be taken to the country, either directly quickly and meanwhile the issue would perc or the bill would be reported out

President to Attend Son's Initiation in Famous

Fly Club (Continued from First Page)

watched over by those who will remind him that the destinies of a nation are in his hands, and that the respite can be but brief.

The presidential train is scheduled to arrive in the Beacon Park railway yards at Allston at 6 P. M. tonight and it is due to leave there at 12.30 A. M. tomorrow, bearing the President to Hyde Park, N. Y. There, in his family home, he will have a much-needed rest Sunday and possibly Monday and Tuesday, before returning to Washington.

One of the largest police guards ever assembled in Greater Boston—more than 500 patrolmen, detectives and secret service men—will be responsible for the safety of Mr. Roosevelt.

So complete will be the safeguards that, as in a despot state, all food and beverages to be served at the annual mid-winter banquet of the Fly Club will be examined and tasted before they leave the kitchens.

At least 200 persons, after subjection to close scrutiny and inquiry, will attend the club ceremonies. As many more, who ordinarily would be eligible, have been refused for lack of accommodation.

dation.

NO CRASHING OF DOORS

No one ever has been known to crash No one ever has been known to crash the doors of the Fly Club building at 2 Holyoke place. Tonight such a thing presumably will be impossible. The club in Cambridge will be the exact centre of a roped-off and heavily guarded area a quarter of a mile square. Traffic will be halted. Persons on foot will be forbidden the use of the restricted zone. Even Fly Club members will be forced to leave their cars outside the zone of ceremony and make the rest of their curb to Holyoke place in police cars, with police chauffeurs, provided by the Cambridge police department.

Most of the buildings surrounding the club itself will be planted with secret service agents, and the usual personal bodyguard attending President Roosevelt will be increased within the clubhou?, which itself will be encircled by municipal patrolmen. Neither Stalin, Hitler nor Mussolini could expect more drastic precautions against trouble.

When the club program starts at 8 o'clock, President Roosevelt and other old members will sit in the large bandle on the second floor. On the first floor, nine Harvard sophomores will stand bilindfolded, waiting for the signal of initiation.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

B 23 1935

ie leased and was taken to the Hanover le police station to be questioned.

Haymarket Relief Hospital he was re-

After anti-tetanus treatment at the

went into a drug store, took off his left shoe, and discovered he had been shot. and at the same time he felt a stinging pain in the back of his left ankie. He

past a cigar store on Hanover street, James Cesario, 19, of 440 Hanover street, heard a shot as he was walking

LEEF'S SLINGING LVIN

Here;

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MANNADER

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

Junior Drum, Bugle Corps Win Honors '40 and 8' Contests in Boston Garden Jouse Briefs

The Boston Garden resounded with the echoes of martial music yesterday afternoon as the "40 and 8," play organization of the American Legion, staged an elaborate drum and bugle

corps competition.

When the last echo had died away
Malden post, American Legion, had won
first house, in the last echo had be a way
Malden post, American Legion, had won first place in class A. Lawrence post was the runner-up.

In class B. Old Dorchester post, arrayed in striking gold and plack uniforms, took first honors.

forms, took first honors.

In the straight marching contest, Cambridge post was awarded first prize. The competition was a big event for Patricia Pembroke, 12, drum major of the Cambridge post junior drum and bugle corps. She won first prize in the junior bugle contest and her outfit took second honors in the junior corps competition. second honors in the junior corps com-

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corps was won by the YD juniors.

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BOSTON

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Exhibitions were given by the na-'RED M. KNIGHT tional champion drill team of Eastton, 98-year-old commander and only active Lynn post, American Legion, and theown Post, G. A. R., of Southbridge, arrived a national champion legion hand from the commander and some active that the commander are some commander and some commander are some commander. national champion legion band from mile trip yesterday morning too late to g

National champion legion band from mile trip yesterday morning too late to go Watertown post.

The Boston police department band h other Civil War veterans, but he was not and drill team received ovations as they irst Governor's reception in the Hall of Flags. gave an exhibition drill and concert. G. A. R. adjutant-general, took his comrade Sergt. Benjamin Poole accepted a cup in behalf of the police drill team.

Prizes were awarded by John D. e been possible had King arrived on time.

Crowley of Cambridge, national commander of the 40 and 8.

Capt. Frank Kelly of the Governor's women, staff represented Gov. Curley at the 18, who Judges of the various contests were veteran

Miss Dorothy Mullin of Winchester

Judges of the various contests were: veteran Clarence King, Thomas Cannon, Walter They Smith, Lawrence Stone, Capt. Oscar Mary Bohlin, Irving Hill, Leonard Rickerson, d Mrs. Mark King and Jack Fasten Mark King and Jack Easton.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

The Pulse: Fantastic Situation in Racing Further Squeals Are Expected

NYONE who predicted the fantastic situation which now exists in Massachusetts racing affairs would have been considered a fit subject for the booby hatch. The situation seems entirely cockeyed. Residents of communities are shricking to the heavens over the awarding of licenses for dog-racing tracks in their backyards. Applicants for horse-racing licenses are becoming very articulate. A flood of criticism is descending upon the heads of the racing commissioners for what has been termed star-chamber sessions. All these disturbing elements are muddying the waters of Massachusetts politics, yet the thing which gets the headlines is a struggle over the secretarial personnel. General Cole cast his vote in favor of the retention of Larry Bresnahan as his secretary, but Governor Curley's insistence that this political foe be sidetracked took effect at noon today.

I The next logical move would seem to be General Cole's voluntary self-effacement from the racing commission, although it is difficult to believe that he will be elevated to a Federal appointment as easily as some would have it appear. If Charley Cole does resign in the present tangled condition of affairs, he will lose none of his prestige, because he will have given one more indication of his loyalty to his friends even to the point where it virtually forced him to give up his own position.

Governor Off for Two-Week Holiday

Meanwhile Governor Curley is slated to go South tonight for two weeks, and perhaps by the time he returns the whole furore will have died down to a whisper. It will flare up from time to time, and it would seem that the governor would be contributing to the peace of mind of a great many people if he elected to advise the commissioners to grant public hearings, even though they are not required to do so by law.

It may be that the governor feels that the racing commission would become hopelessly embroiled in arguments of all sorts if they should grant public hearings at this stage.... Incidentally, while passing the proposed Cambridge site at Concord avenue and Alewife Parkway, this morning I discovered that the Old Folks Home is much closer than I had expected, and the public clamor against this location would seem likely to continue.

¶ It seems likely that dog racing will be discussed from many Cambridge pulpits tomorrow, and with this in mind William Macnair, chairman of the Cambridge committee of civic affairs, appeals to the clergy of that city to boycott the dog-racing industry if it gets a foothold near the Belmont line.

Warns of Traffic Danger to Cambridge

"If the rank and file of Cambridge citizens is moved to build up a great body of public opinion against gambling," writes Macnair, "the calculating gentlemen who are looking for easy money will not find it so easy to draw victims into their net. Unless there be earnest appeal and sensible teaching against this demoralizing business, many families will be impoverished, personal character will be broken down, landlords and local merchants will not be paid by customers, and tenants and

young people will be started along wrong ways of

¶ Mr. Macnair also points out that traffic conditions living." will be much more dangerous because "people who are reckless in gambling ways are not likely to be careful drivers on the highways." He commends the City Council and the Boston and Cambridge newspapers for their outspoken criticism and urges Cambridge legislators to introduce bills "to relieve our city from this threatening evil."

Sees Growth of Antagonism in Chaos

As a piece of contemporary literature, a letter which went forth from Conrad W. Crooker to the governor on the holiday is worth quoting. Excerpts-"I cannot agree that the communities that have been so invaded by the racing commission have no recourse against such arbitrary action on the part of the board, nor do I believe that the people of Cambridge, South Boston, Methuen or Dighton should be compelled to embark upon tedious and expensive litigation in the courts to protect their municipalities from dog-racing plant locations that are objectionable to the people of the areas immediately affected....You have the power not only to remove the commission for cause, but also to direct and supervise the work of the commission.... I submit that an occasion of public interest here exists where it is highly necessary that you should, in the alternative of removal, at least supervise and direct the work of this commission in accordance with sound public interest.

"I respectfully request that you direct the racing commission to give a public hearing upon the question of whether or not licenses for dog-racing plants already issued without any preliminary public hearings shall be revoked....Only such exercise of your executive authority can save the Massachusetts racing situation from chaotic conditions and general antagonism that may destroy the effectiveness of the entire racing act. ...If you entertain any doubt as to your authority to direct the commission, I respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the council for the purpose of completing your authority.... I further request you to address a special message to the legislators asking for emergency legislation requiring the racing commission to grant public hearings before issuing licenses."

Attorney Crooker's letter is nearly five pages in length, single spaced on the typewriter, and probably ate up a good part of the governor's spare time on the holiday if he read it. The letter touches on previous petitions to the governor, using stronger words than ever before, such as, "I had reference to the secret, sinister and outrageously arbitrary manner in which the commission has gone about the business of granting exclusive territorial franchises of great financial value to certain favored groups," etc.... "Home rule is dear to the hearts of all the people of the Commonwealth," he adds, and then goes into several knotty, legal considerations regarding territorial rights, municipal rights, and the tangle caused by the granting of dog-racing licenses in four Massachusetts communities.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Worse Than "Premature"

If the Fly. Club's initiation tonight should include a news-reel of Boston's current events, President Roosevelt might find it mildly amusing, not to say disturbing. There is passing room for humor in the fact that Governor Curley chose last Thursday-of all days-to announce that the sum of \$40,000,000 has been "pledged by the Federal Government" to improve the Merrimack Valley. Not only is this report held premature, in an administrative sense, by high PWA officials at Washington, but also it came before any basic provision of law had been enacted by Congress to authorize either this appropriation or any other part of the new PWA program for the nation at large. On the contrary the Senate, on the very day of Governor Curley's announcement, voted an amendment hostile to the Administration's program, and quite certain to delay its passage though not, in the end, to defeat it.

The worthiness of the Merrimack Valley project is not the immediate issue at stake. Various phases of the project have had extensive study by mayors and city planning boards of the region concerned, long before Governor Curley took office. Comment in the lighter vein at Cambridge may well be directed chiefly at the characteristic political skill of the governor in taking the lead for the project now, even at the price of publicly announcing the Federal Government's pledge to spend the money on the very day when the Senate was bucking the President's bill, not adopting it.

Another not unjustified basis for news comment in Cambridge tonight would be Governor Curley's remark on Thursday evening to the Insurance Society of Massachusetts when he said: "There's only one political party in the Commonwealth at the present time-and that's the governor." In other words, "l'etat, c'est moi!" With Huey Long raising a similar cry in Louisiana, one wonders what must be the feelings of the President as he watches another personalized boss-ship develop in Massachusetts.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> C. S. MONITOR Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Utility Savings Called Petty McSweeney Takes Police Reins Local Option Law Jeopardized

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

Light Rates Discussed

The 305,000 domestic consumers of electricity in Massachusetts are still bewildered as to the savings to be effected, individually, through Gov. James M. Curley's proposed electricity rates reductions of \$2,000,000. But so, it seems, are the experts bewildered.

Approached today, utility chiefs glanced over their complicated rate schedules, scratched their heads. Tangled in their own intricate web of rate structures, they asked more time to consider. But not the advocates of utility reforms, who com-

cates of utility reforms, who commented briskly:
"Just a drop in the bucket." Said legislative counsels, "Look at New York with a saving to electricity consumers of \$68,000,000 last year." Said Wycliffe Marshall of Watertown, "A compromise to divert attention from progressive legislation to clean out the utilities in Massachusetts." chusetts.

"An honest effort to distribute savings to those who really need them," declared members of the New England Power Association. "The England Power Association. "The first step toward general reductions throughout New England," said other utility experts. "An opening wedge for complete utility reform," declared at the State House. declared at the State House.

Thus does controversy wage as hotly as ever over utilities. The savings expected for domestic consumers amounts to \$775,000. The newspapers this morning said the saving was one-half cent a kilowatt hour, which is misleading. The onehalf cent saving is effected only on

one enort to oust him, are rallying to his support again. Plans are being rushed to pass legislation to put the superintendent and his deputies beyond politics.

Local Option Menaced

The principle of local option guaranteed by the state liquor control law is being threatened today in Massachusetts by a bill that has had an inconspicuous career in the Legislature so far. This bill, favorite of some large hotel owners, would permit hotels of more than 50 rooms to sell liquor regardless of the attitude of the town in which they are established. established.

This bill has just been heard be-This bill has just been heard before the legal affairs committee,
with dry organizations and some
repeal groups opposing it, on the
grounds that it would override local
option and destroy about the only
dykes that the State was willing to

raise against the liquor floods.

Hotel men contend the bill gives the hotel owner in dry communities a chance to compete against those where liquor sales are legal. Senator Henry B. Parkman, chairman of the committee, indicated that a compromise may be sought. The possibility is being considered that this measure for granting hotels special liquor selling privileges might be subjected to

a vote of the people.

Dry forces object, declaring that by local option communities have already stated their position on the sale of liquor. A special vote on the hotel question would, it is averred. merely prove a superfluous gesture.

Gov. Curley Receives

Heading the long list of Washing-Hending the long list of Washington birthday celebrations in Boston yesterday was the traditional Governor's reception in the Hall of Flags in the State House. Almost 8000 visitors, comprising as cosmopolitan a crowd as ever attended such a reception, filed past the Governor and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. For three hours and 16 minutes, the Governor and his daughter shook hands and exchanged greetings with men, women and children.

But this was not the largest recep-

But this was not the largest recep-tion of its kind, for former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller received 1600 more

the first 20 kilowatt hours used. That means 10 cents a month to the average consumer with a floor area of 1000 square feet. The domestic consumer pays

Seven and one-half cents per kilo-

watt hour for first 20 kilowatts
Five cents for next 50 kilowatts.
Three cents for remaining kilo-

Thus, if a consumer uses 100 kilowatts based on 100 square feet of floor area. He now pays \$1,50 for the first 20 kilowatts, \$2.50 for the next first 20 kilowatts, \$2.50 for the next 50, 90 cents for the last 30 fillowatts, or a total of \$4.90. Under the Curley program, the consumer would get 10 cents off the first 20 kilowatts. For less than 1000 square feet of floor space, the saving would be slightly greater.

McSweeney Takes Office

Police Commissioner Eugene M.
McSweeney today took over the direction of the Boston Police Department as Joseph J. Leonard stepped down from his ephemeral commissionship and returned to private life. sionship and returned to private life.

In a brief, simple "pep talk" Commissioner McSweeney took over his office. He has already encouraged great expectations from his en-cumbancy by promising sweeping exposures of corruption affecting the

department.
Mr. Leonard broke precedent even long established commissioners by shaking hands with about every one in the department from top to bottom. Mr. Leonard is one of the "got men" whose political heads

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

cinor currey carry told the racing commissioners that their secretary, Lawrence Bresnatheir secretary, Lawrence Bresna-han, protege of Senator Walsh and Ely appointee, must be removed. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, chairman of the commission, balked. As a protest against the removal it was rumored he might resign. He could not be reached over the holiday week end.

Despite General Cole's protest, Mr. Bresnahan was voted out by a two-to-one vote. Commissioners Ensign and Connors backed the Curley de-mand. On Monday the general will make a statement as to his stand, it

Pointer Wins Honors

Nancolleth Marquis, two-year-old Nancolleth Marquis, two-year-old pointer owned and exhibited by Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge of Madison, N. J., loped away with best dog in show honors at the Eastern Dog Class twenty-third annual classic held at the Mechanics Building in Boston yesterday and Thursday. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Further Squeals Are Expected Cambridge Seeks Aid of Clergy Storge Careir The Pulse: Fantastic Situation in Racing Further Squeals Are Expected

NYONE who predicted the fantastic situation which now exists in Massachusetts racing affairs would have been considered a fit subject for the booby hatch. The situation seems entirely cockeyed. Residents of communities are shricking to the heavens over the awarding of licenses for dog-racing tracks in their backyards. Applicants for horse-racing licenses are becoming very articulate. A flood of criticism is descending upon the heads of the racing commissioners for what has been termed star-chamber sessions. All these disturbing elements are muddying the waters of Massachusetts politics, yet the thing which gets the headlines is a struggle over the secretarial personnel. General Cole cast his vote in favor of the retention of Larry Bresnahan as his secretary, but Governor Curley's insistence that this political foe be sidetracked took effect at noon today.

The next logical move would seem to be General Cole's voluntary self-effacement from the racing commission, although it is difficult to believe that he will be elevated to a Federal appointment as easily as some would have it appear. If Charley Cole does resign in the present tangled condition of affairs, he will lose none of his prestige, because he will have given one more indication of his loyalty to his friends even to the point where it virtually forced him to give up his own position.

Governor Off for Two-Week Holiday

Meanwhile Governor Curley is slated to go South tonight for two weeks, and perhaps by the time he returns the whole furore will have died down to a whisper. It will flare up from time to time, and it would seem that the governor would be contributing to the peace of mind of a great many people if he elected to advise the commissioners to grant public hearings, even though they are not required to do so by law.

It may be that the governor feels that the racing commission would become hopelessly embroiled in arguments of all sorts if they should grant public hearings at this stage....Incidentally, while passing the proposed Cambridge site at Concord avenue and Alewife Parkway, this morning I discovered that the Old Folks Home is much closer than I had expected, and the public clamor against this location would seem likely to continue.

It seems likely that dog racing will be discussed from many Cambridge pulpits tomorrow, and with this in mind William Macnair, chairman of the Cambridge committee of civic affairs, appeals to the clergy of that city to boycott the dog-racing industry if it gets a foothold near the Belmont line.

Warns of Traffic Danger to Cambridge

"If the rank and file of Cambridge citizens is moved to build up a great body of public opinion against gambling," writes Macnair, "the calculating gentlemen who are looking for easy money will not find it so easy to draw victims into their net. Unless there be earnest appeal and sensible teaching against this demoralizing business, many families will be impoverished, personal character will be broken down, landlords and local merchants will not be paid by customers, and tenants and

young people will be started along wrong ways of

Mr. Macnair also points out that traffic conditions living." will be much more dangerous because "people who are reckless in gambling ways are not likely to be careful drivers on the highways." He commends the City Council and the Boston and Cambridge newspapers for their outspoken criticism and urges Cambridge legislators to introduce bills "to relieve our city from this threatening evil."

Sees Growth of Antagonism in Chaos

As a piece of contemporary literature, a letter which went forth from Conrad W. Crooker to the governor on the holiday is worth quoting. Excerpts-"I cannot agree that the communities that have been so invaded by the racing commission have no recourse against such arbitrary action on the part of the board, nor do I believe that the people of Cambridge, South Boston, Methuen or Dighton should be compelled to embark upon tedious and expensive litigation in the courts to protect their municipalities from dog-racing plant locations that are objectionable to the people of the areas immediately affected....You have the power not only to remove the commission for cause, but also to direct and supervise the work of the commission.... I submit that an occasion of public interest here exists where it is highly necessary that you should, in the alternative of removal, at least supervise and direct the work of this commission in accordance with sound public interest.

"I respectfully request that you direct the racing commission to give a public hearing upon the question of whether or not licenses for dog-racing plants already issued without any preliminary public hearings shall be revoked....Only such exercise of your executive authority can save the Massachusetts racing situation from chaotic conditions and general antagonism that may destroy the effectiveness of the entire racing act. .. If you entertain any doubt as to your authority to direct the commission, I respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the council for the purpose of completing your authority....l further request you to address a special message to the legislators asking for emergency legislation requiring the racing commission to grant public hearings before issuing licenses."

Attorney Crooker's letter is nearly five pages in length, single spaced on the typewriter, and probably ate up a good part of the governor's spare time on the holiday if he read it. The letter touches on previous petitions to the governor, using stronger words than ever before, such as, "I had reference to the secret, sinister and outrageously arbitrary manner in which the commission has gone about the business of granting exclusive territorial franchises of great financial value to certain favored groups," etc...."Home rule is dear to the hearts of all the people of the Commonwealth," he adds, and then goes into several knotty, legal considerations regarding territorial rights, municipal rights, and the tangle caused by the granting of dog-racing licenses in four Massachusetts communities.

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(Continued from Page 1)

have been lopped off by Governor Curley in order to place his own men

in key positions.

The public, accustomed to promises of shake-ups, exposures and sweeping reforms, is somewhat bouyed up by reports that Commissioner Leonard has already corralled evidence sufficient to make his pre-

dicted exposure.

This evidence has allegedly been gathered by non-commissioned offigathered by non-commissioned offi-cers of the state police, who, follow-ing the Cosmos Club murder, set about gathering evidence of vice in Boston and "tie-ins" between the police and "higher-ups." It is stated that some of these officers, though comparative strangers to Boston, were able to learn of "dives" and comparative strangers to Boston, were able to learn of "dives" and "joints" that must have been known to the police. The public conjectures: Does this mean that the Boston Police Department is going through with a thorough and sustained cleanup of vice and corruption? Or does it mean that Governor Curley wants to so discredit former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman that he can remove him from his present office as Metropolitan District Commissioner? Those are questions very much in the news today, questions given great force by the avowed in-tention of Governor Curley to find cause for removing Hultman.

And it is believed that political reprisals will not stop with Mr. Leonard. The office of Superintendwith Mr. ent Martin H. King is deemed none too secure. And friends of Superintendent King, who proved sufciently numerous and strong to balk one effort to oust him, are rallying to his support again. Plans are being rushed to pass legislation to put the superintendent and his deputies beyond politics.

Local Option Menaced

The principle of local option guaranteed by the state liquor control law is being threatened today in Massachusetts by a bill that has had an inconspicuous career in the Legislature so far. This bill, favorite of some large hotel owners, would permit hotels of more than 50 rooms to sell liquor regardless of the attitude of the town in which they are established.

This bill has just been heard before the legal affairs committee, with dry organizations and some repeal groups opposing it, on the grounds that it would override local option and destroy about the only dykes that the State was willing to

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Dry forces object, declaring that by local option communities have already stated their position on the sale of liquor. A special vote on the hotel question would, it is averred, merely prove a superfluous gesture.

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But this was not the largest recep-tion of its kind, for former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller received 1600 more

visitors and a larger crowd honored former Governor Ely on two occa-

Saburday 2:23 p. n Sunday 2:40 a. m.

High Tides at Boston

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and Tubber goods shared in transcription

and rubber goods plants showed here and survey the metal showed shows the cotton the metal survey for the metal su

And Alenghin, reported Feb. 21 that and 74,632 persons on their payrolls on the final week for January of 34 per cent in the and 9.4 per cent above that in the and 9.4 per cent above that in the convergence of 34 per cent in the said 9.4 per cent above that in the said of 34 per cent in the said 9.4 per cent above that in the said 9.4 per cent above that in the said 9.4 per cent above that in the said of 34 per cent above that in the said of 35 per cent above the said of 35 per cent above that in the said of 35 per cent above the said of 35 per

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Molangian manufacturing plants PROVIDENCE, R. I. Fieb. 23 (F). In Rhode Island in Month Employed Gain 34 P. C.

A bill asking for the construction for the coast guard cutters for the construction was introduced break according to the Asso.

Sonnes Island Sound was introduced presentatives by Representative of the Sound was introduced break and Sound was introduced presentative of the Marian for the M

Prizes were awarded vesterday in grands with the blinds of ble of blinds of

Later Governor Curley waxed militant in a speech in Faneuil Hall before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. The Governor called for an American air force twice the size of any other in the world, lashed out at pacificism and blamed "smugness in the adequacy of our defense" for the assumed precariousness of American possessions in the

The Governor invoked the pictures of American heroes and valor hang-ing on the wall of the "Cradle of Liberty" to justify his appeal to the right of might, and with great fluency stated that these pictures would en-courage the nation to embark on the purchase of bombing planes that could "wipe out whole areas."

There were other speeches and ceremonies. The Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield placed a wreath on the base of the statue of George Washington in the Public Garden; former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner spoke and Prof. Albert Bushnell, historian of the George Washington Bicentenary, headed the list of speakers in the Old South Meeting House.

Racing in Controversy

Constituted aim an atmosphere of "political deals" and personal con-troversies between an out-going and an in-coming Governor, the State Racing Commission today was ap-parently still caught in the swirl of

Governor Curley early this week told the racing commiss Lawrence Bresnatheir secretary. han, protege of Senator Walsh and Ely appointee, must be removed. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, chairman of the commission, balked. As a protest against the removal it was rumored he might resign. He could not be reached over the holiday week end.

Despite General Cole's protest, Mr. Bresnahan was voted out by a two-to-one vote. Commissioners Ensign and Connors backed the Curley demand. On Monday the general will make a statement as to his stand, it is understood.

Pointer Wins Honors

Nancolleth Marquis, two-year-old pointer owned and exhibited by Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge of Madison, N. J., loped away with best dog in show honors at the Eastern Dog Gold's twenty-third annual classic held at the Mechanics Building in Boston vesterday and Thursday

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struck back at a report of a Community of professors who termed the University of Pittsburgh's administration as "inimical to the welfare" of the institution and cal to the welfare of the institution and the city itself concerned only with "the the dollar." "Yulgar, abusive slanders," retorted "Yulgar, abusive slanders," retorted the Chamber to the committee which probed the dismissal of an instructor.

Dust Storm Blights 60,000,000 Acres

New State Institution for **Hardened Criminals**

Renewal of persistent and long-continued recommendations that the State Prison at Charlestown be abandoned, was Prison at Charlestown be abandoned, was Prison at Charlestown be abandoned, was Prison at Charles Parkhurst of Winmer Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winmer Senator Lewis Parkhurst of the State's penal institutions.

Mr. Parkhurst said that more than fifty Mr. Parkhurst said that more than fifty years ago the Charlestown Prison was deemed unfit for further use and was condeemed and a new prison was built at demned and a new prison was built at concord while the Charlestown institucton remained vacant for six years.

After Concord began to be over. After Concord began to be abolished. It was detown prison be abolished. It was detown prison be razed and that the eleven acres of land on which the buildings stand, assessed at approxibilities stand, assessed at approxibilities stand, assessed at approxibilities of the constructed within five miles of the Charlestown prison, Mr. Parkhurst recommends that a receiving building be constructed within five miles of the State House to accommodate 200 to 300 prisoners; that either Concord be equipped to house desperate criminals, or a new prison be built for that grade of prisoners to accommodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that no personers and a commodate 600 to 800; that

House to accommodate 200 to 300 prisoners; that either Concord be equipped to house desperate criminals, or a new prison be built for that grade of prisoners to accommodate 600 to 800; that no more buildings be constructed at Norfolk for one or two years.

He reported that there were twenty-five to fifty men at Norfolk who never should have been sent there, and that they should be transferred to some other prison as soon as possible.

"From the beginning there has been construction going on constantly within the walls at Norfolk," he said, "which has made it very difficult to carry out the rehabilitative purposes for which this prison was planned, and to enforce the discipline that should be maintained there. Later, it might be possible to increase the dormitories so that 1300 or possibly 1500 men might be taken care of lat Norfolk.

"Of our total prison population, there

possibly 1500 men might be taken at Norfolk.

"Of our total prison population, there are a certain number of men who seem to be beyond hope of redemption. If these recommendations are carried out, such men will be in a safer place in the State than we now have for them. There are certain other men who have made mistakes, realize that they have made them, are willing to take their punishment, and with proper encouragement and assistance will return to society and become an asset in the 'uture, instead of Continued on Page Three

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time, it was stolen.

Тинининия принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный при **Groups Confer** on Merrimack 40-Million Plan

Gov. Bridges of N. H. Among Officials Meeting at State House

State and city officials of Massachusetts and New Hampshire and representatives of the Federal Government met Governor Curley at the State House today to discuss plans for the \$40,000. Oo improvement of the Merrimack Valley which the Governor announced Thursday.

today to discuss plans for the \$40,000. To the \$40,000 in the sum of the Merrimack Valley on the federal had received the approval of the Federal had received the passage of the \$4,800,000,000 public the passage of the \$4,800,000,000 public works bill now before Congress.

Governor H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire headed the delegation from that State to the conference. New was represented also by attended to the conference of the sum of the State planning board.

James M. Langley, Concord publisher and Chairman of the State planning board, and H. K. Barrows, Boston consulting hierogeneous for the cluded William F. Callahan, State commissioner of public works: General Richard K. Hale, associaate commissioner; Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer of the Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer of the division of sanitation.

T. B. Parker, public works engineer for the division of sanitation.

Government of Page Three Continued on Page Three Continued Continued

Continued on Page Three
Covernment is all that the plan calls for expenditure of \$30,000,000 in Massachusetts and \$10,000,000 in New Hampshire to improve the river from its source to Newburyport.

After the conference Curley said:
"Governor Bridges, Mr. Parker and representatives of New Hampshire and Massachusetts discussed the formation of a such sachusett in the formation of a suthority. It was agreed that I would send a recommendagreed that I would send a recommendation of legislation to the Massachusetts the formation of the same in Ne error Bridges would do the same in Ne Hampshire on Tuesday. I will take the plan up in detail with Secretary Ickes Washington."

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Mrs. M. R. Wolfhard, of Cambridge, are patronesses for the Middlebury College Glee Club Concert and dance to be given at the Cambridge Y. W. C. A. on Friday evening. Mar. 1. Mrs. Stephen Breed is evening plans for the dinner for the Glee Club before the performance, at which the ushers and committee will be guests.

Ace of Clubs Ball

Ace of Clubs Ball

Miss Mary Curley heads the list of patronesses for the Ace of Clubs ball, Friday night at the Hotel Somerset. Other patronesses include Mrs. Frederick Other patronesses include Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfeld Mrs. Francis T. Barnes. W. Mansfeld Mrs. Francis T. Barnes. W. Mrs. John T. Mrs. Joseph Barry, Jr., Mrs. John T. Mrs. John T. Mrs. Frederic J. Crosby, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. John J. Dowling. Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. John J. Dowling. Mrs. Edward F. Fitzgibbons, Mrs. George Mc. Carthy and Mrs. Arthur O'Keefe.

Additional names of ushers are Bernard Baldwin, John Drum, Henry Fitzenard

nard Baldwin. John Drum, Henry Fitz-gerald, Frederick W. Sheefan and Leo

Mrs. Winthrop A. Clarke of Newton Mrs. Winthrop A. Clarke of Newton Center is giving a tea this afternoon in honor of Miss Elizabeth Clack whose engagement to Mrs. Clarke's brother, Edward W. McCaul of New York and Newton Center, was announced last Christmas, Miss Clack is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Earl Clack of Havre, Mont. Mr. McCaul is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. McCaul of Newton Center. W. McCaul of Newton Center,

> C. S. MONITOR Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Politics vs. the Police

7ITH the appointment of Eugene M. McSweeney to the police commissionership of Boston, a disquieting and demoralizing political conflict affecting the whole police department is ended. Its continuance was dangerous, resulting in unrest and uncertainty all through the force, from the superintendent to the man on the beat.

Now that the Governor has made good his threat to remove Joseph J. Leonard from the commissionership to which he was appointed by Governor Ely, Mr. Curley is under special obligation to repair the damage done to the police force by political wrangling for which he is more than a little to blame.

Though Commissioner McSweeney has come in on a high tide of political maneuvering, it is his opportunity to conduct his department above politics and in the public interest. His is a chance to so manage his job that rumors of political influence, intrigue with the underworld and petty graft that have attached to the department will be proved manifestly

The Governor, in filling the post of police commissioner, has in no way indicated any recollection of his avowed intention of turning the appointment over to the Mayor of Boston. It would have been an effective token of the Governor's sincerity had he taken this opportunity to make good his promise by at least appointing a temporary commissioner and then working for a change in the method of appointment.

As a matter of fact appointment of Boston's Police Commissioner by the Governor is preferable to appointment by the Mayor. Normally it has tended to remove the post somewhat from the arena of bitter local politics. But preferable to either method is a merit system, whereby police commissioners would hold office during good behavior subject to removal only by the courts.

The present strife that has centered in the Boston Police Department, threatening serious impairment of its public service, is adequate proof of the ultimate necessity of divorcing police departments entirely from politics.

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Sorton Man FEB 23 1935

SUPREME KNIGHT IS HONORED AT \ DINNER HERF

K.OF C. LEADER IS FETED BY GOVERNOR

Letter Read Expressing Gratification of Pope for Membership Drive of O rder

Martin H. Carmody, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, Supreme at a dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Statler, Boston, Monday evening, by Governor James M. Curley, read a letter from the Vatican, ex pressing gratification of His Holiness, Pope Pius, through his secre-tary, His Eminence Cardinal Pacelli, for the efforts of the Knights of Columbus to increase their member-

ship.
Cardinal Pacelli wrote that he was deeply interested in learning

DUMAINE'S GUEST

They Plan to Save Textile Industry Here

Gov Curley, his secretary, Richard D. Grant, and members of his brain trust were luncheon guests of Frederic C. Dumaine, textile industrialist, at the Algonquin Club this noon. At the luncheon plans were laid for the presentation to the Massachusetts delegation in Congress Monday of a plan to save the textile industries in New England from the competition which threatens to end industrial life. which threatens to end industrial life

which threatens to end industrial life in this area.

Gov Curley leaves for Washington Sunday and following his official business in the Capitol will go to Miami, Fla. for a rest. Gov Curley today said that he felt tired for the first time since he took office on Jan 3. He said at noon, after a conference on the Merrimac Valley improvement project, that he would like to go home and go to bed after his strenuous sessions on Washington's Birthday.

Birthday.

He is expected to return from Florida in a week, although Executive Council sessions have been postponed until March 13 and the Government extend his variation to inernor may extend his vacation to in-clude a Havana flight.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 23 1935

GOV CURLEY AND FULL STAFF GOING TO BEACON YARD

Gov Curley summoned his full military staff this afternoon to escort him to the Beacon Park yards of the him to the Beacon Park yards of the Boston & Albany Railroad, there to greet President Roosevelt on his arrival. Other than that formal greeting, Gov Curley will take no part in the program of the President, which calls simply for his attendance at the Fly Club initiation tonight at Harvard, where his son, Franklin Jr. joins the club.

Gov Curley said that he had conferred with Secret Service aids on the program and had been informed

ferred with Secret Service aids on the circle of its influence.

Gov. Curley received a courtesy visit from Mr. Carmody.

GOV. Curley F. C.

Press Clipping Serv 2 Park Square MASS BOSTON

> TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

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"Vulgar, abusive slanders," rate the Chamber to the committee we probed the dismissal of an instructor.

Dust Storm Blights 60,000,000 Acre

New State Institution for **Hardened Criminals**

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Mr. Parkhurst said that more than fifty years ago the Charlestown Prison was deemed unfit for further use and was condemned and a new prison was built at Concord while the Charlestown institution remained vacant for six years.

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40-Million Plan

Continued from Page One

setts, and his assistant, Richard O. Marsh, were also present, as were representatives of various cities of the Merrimack Valley and members of the Legislature from that area.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Havernill, chairman of an association of mayors and selectmen of the cities and towns in and selectmen of the cities and towns in the valley, attended to urge the importance of legislation filed by the association and soon to be given a hearing before the Legislature for creation of a commission consisting of a member from each of the four cities and certain towns in the valley to formulate plans for and supervise construction of a trunk line sewer along the river or to adopt some other means of purifying the stream.

The organization would be known as the Merrimack Valley Sewer District Board. Mayor Dalrymple said the plan has approval of Federal and State authoraties as well as the communities in the valley.

The construction of the trunk line sewer would be one of the major parts of the valley improvement, which would also imbrace measures to prevent soil erosion and the construction of recreational and housing centers.

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Governor Curley, in announcing the project two days ago, said the Federal Government is ready to give the \$40,000.000 outright, and that the plan calls for expenditure of \$30,000,000 in Massachusetts and \$10,000,000 in New Hampshire to improve the river from its source to Newburyport.

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Parkhurst Stresses Need of **New State Institution for Hardened Criminals**

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"I recommend without reservation," he reported, "that the buildings of the Charlestown prison be razed and that the eleven acres of land on which the buildings stand, assessed at approximately \$1 per square foot, be used for business or recreational purposes and that the inmates be transferred to other places where land is less valuable."

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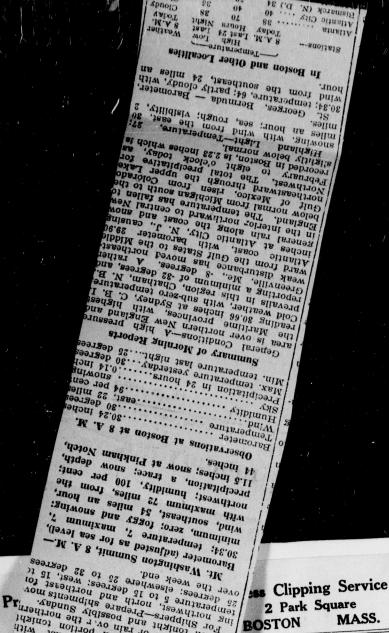
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"Just how many of these 2500 men belong in each of these two classes, it is only possible to estimate, but from our experience so far at Norfolk, there are many who ought to be given a chance to become respectable citizens."

Mr. Parkhurst reported that the fundamental weakness of both the State prison and the Concord reformatory was that there was no opportunity to make a reasonable segregation of prisoners and that the most desperate and confirmed law-breaker was placed side by side with the young man who had committed his first offense and who, with the right kind of encouragement and assistance, might be returned to society a useful citizen.

"If, however, he associates for from three to five years with hardened crimi-nals, the chances are very much in fa-vor of his becoming a member of that class and of returning again and again prisons in this State or in other States.'

Difficulty in Norfolk Colony

Mr. Parkhurst reported that after the construction of the Norfolk Prison Colony the prisoners sent there from Charlestown were selected with great care, "and everything seemed to be going remarkably well until up to about a year ago, when twenty-five to fifty men were sent down there from Charlestown (for political or other reasons), some of them among the worst criminals at Charlestown and they immediately began to make trouble. This number has been added to somewhat since, so that there are now at Norfolk probably from fifty to 100 men who should not be there if there were any other place to put them.

"It is impossible in any institution to have two grades of discipline so that, if there is a mixture of the worst criminals and those who are least likely to become permanent criminals, the discipline is either too severe for the younger and less criminally inclined and not svere enough for the hardened criminal. This is true now both at Concord and at Charlestown.

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GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 23 1935

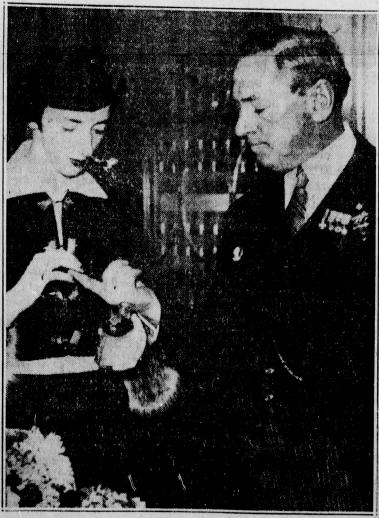
"BIG JIM" STOOPS FOR "LITTLE JIM" AT RECEPTION



A CHARMING INTERLUDE ON OCCASION OF STATE

Gov Curley is seen here greeting little James Curley, 3, of Wayland, who presented him with corncob pipes and received a silver dollar.

Mrs Kathryn Curley, the boy's mother, is at right. Mary Curley at left.



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WHEN A STRONG HAND BECOMES CRAMPED

Mary Curley applies soothing lotion to her father's hand after the reception.



THE CHURCH AND THE STATE

His Eminence, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, in his princely church robes, receives flag from Gov Curley. Bishop Spellman is at right and Mary Curley at left.

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

The Washingtons Attend Reception



THE GOVERNOR MEETS TWO CHARMING IMPERSONATORS

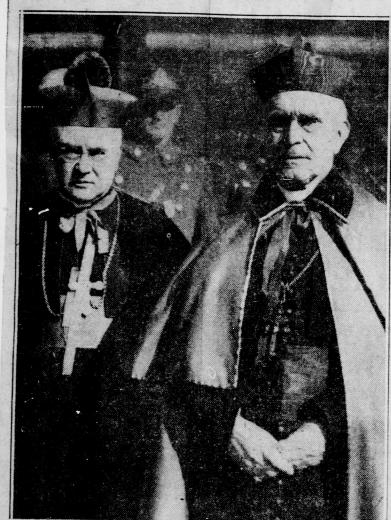
Eileen Greene, 6, as Martha Washington and Charles F. Knapp Jr as George Washington. Eileen is seen presenting bouquet to Mary Curley.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> **GLOBE** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

IRISH CARDINAL AS SEEN HERE IRISH CHURCHMAN



FOR THE VISITOR, A THRILL: FOR THE HOST A PLEASURE Bishop Spellman (left) and His Eminence Joseph Cardinal MacRory of Armagh snapped at Commonwealth Pier.

WELCOMED HERE

Cardinal MacRory Stops Off Between Sailings

Noted Prelate in Flying Trip About City—Meets Governor

His Eminence, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, primate of the Catholic Church in Ireland, whose diocese is that of Armagh, making him the direct successor of St Patrick, first bishop of the Emerald Isle, paid a brief visit to this city yesterday, expressed gratification at the remarkable reception accorded him and said that never in all his life had he been able to see so much, to travel so rapidly and find such a wel-

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The eminent churchman, en route to Rome, where he is to make his report as Papal delegate to the Eucharistic Congress at Melbourne, was in the city but a scan four hours, but in that time he was whirled around in dizzy feshion under the escort of half a dozen motorcycle policeman and officials of the Boston diocese.

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All in all, it was something of a revelation to the dignified churchman from Ireland, but he enjoyed the occasion immensely and, when leaving Commonwealth Pier shortly after noon, he expressed his great pleasure, looked heavenward and said. "It is all too remarkable, and I will be overjoyed to tell the Holy Father when I arrive in Rome and later the people in Ireland what a wonderful place Boston is."

Visits Cardinal's Home

The Cardinal stopped at several places during his flying visit and those who had the chance of meeting or hearing him were impressed with his remark often repeated, that he "saw in New England a bit of old Ireland."

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The ship arrived at Commonwealth Pier shortly after 8 o'clock, where it was met by Most Rev Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of the diocese, and Rt Rev Msgr Richard J. Haberlin, DD, vicar general of the diocese. Col Donnelly of the Governor's staff and his mother, Mrs Donnelly, president of the Ladies' Catholic Club and prominent in Catholic activities here, were among others present to greet the Cardinal.

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After a few minutes at the pier the Cardinal was taken by Bishop Spellman and Msgr Haberlin in automobiles through South Boston, thence to Massachusetts as and Common. to Massachusetts av and Common-wealth av to Cardinal O'Connell's home at Lake st and Commonwealth av, Brighton, Cardinal O'Connell, however, is away at Nassau for a brief holiday so the two distinct home at Lake st and Commonwealth av, Brighton. Cardinal O'Connell, however, is, away at Nassau for a brief holiday, so the two distinguished prelates were denied the privilege of exchanging greetings.

Welcomed by Governor

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The Cardinal was then driven back

The Cardinal was then driven back to the steamship Saturnia and short-ly efter midday sailed out of Boston bound for Rome. He was accom-panied by Msgr Terzariola, who was with him on the Melbourne trip.

JOHN FOX, 11. IS WINNER

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

ST AUGUSTINE'S WINS M. C. O. F. PRIZE DRILL

More Than 1200 Present at Banquet and Ball

St Augustine's Drill Team of South Boston won first prize at the annual competitive drill, banquet and ball, of Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, held yesterday and last evening at the Bradford Hotel. More than 1200 members and friends cheered their respective teams.

Sixteen teams competed from the M. C. O. F. degree staffs of the State. The judges were Miss Judith Hinck-

M. C. O. F. degree staffs of the State. The judges were Miss Judith Hinckley, drill master of N. E. O. P.; Capt Edgar Kirkpatrick, U. S. M., drill master at the Boston Navy Yard, and Frederick M. Terrill, past grand sachem of Improved Order of Red Men, degree master and drill master. The other winning teams were: St Isadore, Stoneham, second, George A. Leonard, manager, Andrew Tracy, drill master, Edward Regan, marshal, and Marion Lydon, pianist; Mystic, Medford, third, William F. McCrystal, manager, James G. Lane, marshal, M. F. McDonough, drill master, and J. Joseph Crowley, pianist; Our Lady of Peace, Brighton, fourth, Agnes L. Broderick, marshal and manager, Thomas P. Berry, drill master and Walter Keylor, pianist. The leading team was in charge of William J. Logue, manager, John F. Flaherty, marshal, William J. Logue, drill master, and Alfred L. Knight, pianist. Other competing teams were St Francis, Quincy, Edward S. Cole, manager; Sarsfield Court, North Attleboro, Fred H. Connelly, manager; Cheverus Court, Charlestown; Sadie Smith, manager; John Henry Newman, Everett; James Harrington Jr, marshal. The manager of this team, P. J. Duggan died recently and a memorial tribute was paid to him

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St Clare, Ella F. D'Arcy, manager; Washington Court. Nos. 85 and 106, Lynn, Mrs Mary W. J. Duggan, manager; Wakefield, John Melvin, marshal, Etta C. Stoddard, manager; Robert Emmett, Walpole, Samuel B. Hannaford, manager; Lady of Grace, Roxbury, Mary G. Haley, manager; Cape Ann, Gloucester, Percy J. Mc-Phee, manager; Leo, East Boston, Charles Rich, manager, and St Eulalia, New Bedford, Mary A. Cole, marshal.

marshal.

The need of a solid front of American citizens to withstand Communism was the subject of two of the speakers, at the banquet. Miss Ella D'Arcy, president of the Degree Staff Association of the M. C. O. F. was toastmaster. William J. Barry, high chief ranger in his address stressed the need of not only a united strength in the Catholic action to safeguard this country from immoral and injurious films, but also to stem the flow of Communist propaganda.

Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, who represented Gov Curley, called upon the organization to york against the Communist and Socialistic tendencies. Judge Sheehan paid a glowing tribute to Gov Curley.

Dancing was enjoyed until midnight.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

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FEB 23 1935

COLE HASN'T RESIGNED YET

Reported Now Candidate for Postmastership

Gov Curley said this afternoon that he had not received the resignation of Gen Charles H. Cole as chairman of the State Racing Commission. Associate Commissioner Charles F. Connors of Brighton, who is prominently mentioned as the successor to Cole in the chairmanship, was a visitor to the Governor's office this afternoon. The Governor said the matter discussed was a personal one. Gen Cole was reported out of town over the week-end at some unidentified and remote spot.

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His resignation is expected over the week-end, but if it be received next week, it will probably not be acted upon until Gov Curley's return. James T. Purcell, Boston restaurateur, is expected to be named as the third man on the racing commission when Cole resigns.

Cole is reported to be a candidate for postmaster of Boston now, with the backing of United States Senator David I. Walsh, opposed to the naming of the Curley candidate, former Congressman Peter F. Tague.

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GLOBE

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GOV CURLEY SHOOK HANDS WITH 7290 AT COLORFUL RECEPTION



SEEN AND NOTED AT STATE HOUSE EVENT Dorchester, whose mother is president of the Roger Wolcott Auxiliary, Spanish War Veterans. Mrs Annie D. O'Donnell of 19 Kearsarge av, Rox-

Gov James Michael Curley's first when it was all over.
Said the Governor, "The entire reception was a very, very interesting experience. I think I could write a public reception as Chief Executive of Massachusetts, held yesterday in the Hall of Flags, State House, proved to be not only a colorful pageant, in keeping with the Washington's Birthday traditions of the Commonwealth but the color of the colo House, proved to be not only a tions of the Commonwealth, but bouquet of mixed flowers given her a deep tribute of affection for the by the Governor. Governor paid him by men, women and children of all walks of life. There were 7290 who were received by the Governor and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. This figure has been exceeded only thrice in the long history of such receptions.

As a spectacle of military brilliance the occasion was most impressive. The Governor and his daughter were met at the front entrance of the State House by a squad from the First Corps Cadets, in addition to the regular military escort. The corridors and staircases over which they passed to the executive suite, and later the Hall of Flags were lined with First Corps Cadets and members of Lawrence Light Guard, Co E, 101st Engineers.

Both these units have their own uniforms, distinctive and colorful in contrast to the regulation khaki.

"An Interesting Experience"

The music of two bands, alternating, made appropriate accompani-ment to the moving feet of the thousands passing through the Hall of Flags. Several organizations brought their own music, including trumpeters, drummers, and in some in-

ers, drummers, and in some instances full bands. Beginning promptly at 10 o'clock and continuing until 1:10, there was no interruption to the steady procession of the Governor's well-wishers.

With astonishing facility the Governor shook every hand offered. He did not avoid one, although when only a military salute was offered he returned that. At one or two pauses the Governor had adhesive tape applied to the forefinger of his right hand, but that was because of a slight cut he had sustained prior to the reception.

the reception. When State Surgeon Thomas F. Tierney examined it after the ceremonies he found the Governor's hand required little attention. The doctor had only praise for the way the Governor came through. Miss Curley was proficient as she was gracious in handshaking and seemed

ot to mind the severe strain.
"My hand is a little limp but other-"My hand is a little limp but other-wise I feel fine," said Miss Curley lar souvenir was Mary Ortino of

book on hands."
Miss Curley wore a black wool

Famed Choir Gives Concert

One of the features of the reception was the concert given by the famed Handel and Haydn Society.

At 11:15 the 200 or more choristers began to pack the grand staircase, leading down to the Hall of Flags, and rendered the Hallelujah and Amen choruses of the oratorio of "The Messiah," under the directorship of Dr Thompson Stone. The choristers were accompanied by William Burbank on the grand right of Wayland.

The officers of 26th Division M. The officers of 26th Division M. N. G. headed by the commander, Gen Daniel Needham, filed past. Gen Needham shook hands with the Governor and Miss Curley but the others saluted and the Governor returned it.

liam Burbank on the grand piano.

The singing by the society comemmorates an episode of the same kind which took place 120 years \$\epsilon\$go. On Feb 22, 1815, the then Governor of Massachusetts, Caleb Strong, and his Executive Council went from the State House to the Stone Chapel (now Kings Chapel) to listen to a musical service by a chorus of skilled singers. Not only were they singing in memory of Washington, but also in celebration of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. Such an impression was made by these singers that they decided to form a society. This was decided to form a society. This was the birth of the famed Handel and

Haydn Society.

At the right of the receiving party At the right of the receiving party stood Police Commissioner Eugene F. McSweeney and Mrs McSweeney, William A. Bodfish and John A. Backus of the Governor's secretarial staff and Miss Dorothy Mullin, social secretary to Miss Curley.

The Civil War veterans were the first to be received. Headed by Frederick H. Bishop, department commander, G. A. R., a group of the aged

mander, G. A. R., a group of the aged heroes was greeted by the Governor.

Children Get Silver Dollar

The first child to offer congratulations was Donald Bennett, one and one-half year old son of Mrs Sherman Bennett of Malden. The mother held the child up while the Governor

and Miss Curley shook his hand.

The distribution of silver dollars by the Governor begun with five-year-old Alice Anne Thompson of 32 Goodrich road, Jamaica Plain. The little girl said she would put it in the bank. She was presented to the receiving party by Mrs M. T. McGreevy of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Eileen Greene, 6, of Dorchester, and Charles F. Knapp Jr, 5, of Roxbury, were presented to the Governor by the members of the Mary E. Curley Auxiliary 79, Army and Navy Union. The youngsters are cousins. Their grandmother is president of the or-granization ganization.
Walking under an arch of American

Walking under an arch of American flags formed by red-uniformed members of his order, William J. Barry, high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, greeted the Governor. He presented a bouquet of violets, roses and lilies-of-the-valley to Miss Curley.

James F. Terry, faithful navigator of Bishon Cheverus General Assem-

James F. Terry, faithful navigator of Bishop Cheverus General Assembly Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, greeted the Governor and presented Miss Curley with a bouquet of roses.

Extra Police on Guard

Others to greet the Governor were Commissioner James M. Hurley of the Civil Service Department, Col Thomas H. Sullivan, Boston Transit Department, Representatives Charles A. Kelley of Worcester and Charles Morrill of Haverhill and Senator Joseph Donahoe of Dorchester.

A striking picture was presented.

A striking picture was presented by the Junior Drum and Bugle Corps, yankee Division, in natty uniforms of white and red. They halted in the Hall of Flags and serenaded the Governor and his daughter while onlookers applauded.

Mitzi Green, moving picture star, came over from a local theatre to pay her respects.

pay her respects.

Among the fioral tokens presented Miss Curley were the following: corsage of orchids from the Governor's military staff; cluster of Spring flowers from the Women's Relief Corps, bunh of pansies and lilies of the valley from the Massachusetts Court

valley from the Massachusetts Court of Foresters, large bouquet of roses from Bishop Cheverus Assembly, Knights of Columbus, and a bouquet from the Mary Curley Auxiliary, Army and Navy Union.

It was learned that 60 uniformed State Police were on duty, 20 more than there were at the reception a year ago. There were also 13 plain clothes members of the State Police in attendance in the corridors.

The extra guard of police was assigned it was said because of threats against the Governor's life due to the

against the Governor's life due to the execution of Kaminski.

O'Donnell of 19 Kearsarge av, Rox-bury, presented the child. Another dollar went to four-year-old Leo Delory of Wakefield. Patricia Pembroke, 13 years old, of Cambridge, drum major of Cam-bridge Post A. L. Junior Drum and Bugle Corps, led a delegation which favored Miss Curley with a bouquet.

favored Miss Curley with a bouquet.
Among the children was a namesake of the Governor—James M.
Curley, three years old, of Wayland.
The lad brought the Governor two
corncob pipes and in return received
a silver dollar. He was accompanied
by his mother, Mrs Katherine Curley
of Wayland.
The effects of 26th Division M

Governor Greets Cardinal

The oldest person in line was Capt William King, 98-year-old commander of Post 168, G. A. R., of Southbridge. His hearty handclasp and smile were returned with enthusiasm by the Governor.

Continuing his record for attending these receptions Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry reported for his 35th. He hasn't missed one since the cus tom was established in 1900. In 1914, as Lieutenant Governor, he was in the receiving line with United States Senator David I. Walsh, who was then Governor.

Adding to the color of the military uniforms, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, clad in the scarlet robes of his office greeted the Governor. As

his office greeted the Governor. As the archbishop walked up to the dais, Gov Curley knelt and kissed the episcopal ring. Miss Mary Curley also knelt and kissed the symbol of the archbishop's high office.

Cardinal MacRory was accompanied by Bishop Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of the Boston Diocese, Msgr Richard J. Haberlin, vicar general, a large delegation of priests and approximately 20 members of the Boston police force.

A large turnout of the Governor's own political organization, the Tammany Club of Roxbury, greeted the chief executive. First in line was Daniel Gillen, president of the club, who carried in his arms 4-year-old James Michael Curley Abbatino, dressed as an Indian child. Joseph Donoven and Mildred Bran followed. dressed as an Indian child. Joseph Donovan and Mildred Ryan followed the president of the club and were also in full Indian regalia.

Mark Kisses Mary's Hand

There were 250 members of the Tammany Club, who passed before the Governor. They carried two banners with them. The first read: "Every office from Common Council to Governor, 1901-1935." The second read, "Tammany Club of Boston, good luck and continued success to our leader."

E. Mark Sullivan, new chairman the Beston Finance Commission

of the Boston Finance Commission, was greeted cordially by Gov Curley, and then in a gallant gesture Mr Sullivan bowed and kissed the

hand of Miss Curley.

The band of the Laborer's Citizens Club lined up before the Governor and played several selections. When they had finished the Governor asked, "What about the Isle of Capri?" The band promptly complied.

Among the Governor's friends pass-

ing through the line at 11:30 a m were the president of the Senate,
James G. Moran, and Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston.
James Michael Curley, 18 years old, another namesake of the Governor, lead the 110th Company, C. C. C., located at Andover, Mass. The Gov-

located at Andover, Mass. The Governor presented him with a bill and a pat on the shoulder.

Mrs Katherine Garrity, wife of the

State Fire Marshal, greeted the Governor. She is president of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion.

Mayor and Wife Attend

Shortly after 12 o'clock Mayor and Mrs Mansfield greeted the Governor and were followed by State Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan.
Whitfield Tuck, ardent Curley sup-

porter and recently appointed to the State Ballot Law Commission, presented Miss Curley with a bouquet of pinks.

of pinks.

Mrs R. J. Floody of Worcester, with a group of members of the Worcester Garden City Club, received a hearty handclasp from the Governor.

Dressed in Revolutionary costumes of George and Martha Washington,

BOSTON'S TAMMANY GREETS ITS BIG CHIEF



AN INFORMAL MOMENT ON AN OCCASION OF STATE The youngest member of Tammany—James Michael Curley Abattino, 3—is presented to Gov Curley by Daniel Gillen, president of the Tammany Club.

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY AT STATE HOUSE



THEY SANG UNDER DR THOMPSON STONE'S BATON

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

350 CLUB HONORS MISS MARY CURLEY

Reception, Supper Dance Largely Attended

A reception and supper dance in the Copley Plaza ballroom last evening honored Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Governor. The boxes and tables around the ballroom, extra tables in the lobby salon and smaller tables in the orchestral balcony were all taken.

tables in the orchestral balcony were all taken.

In the receiving line with Miss Curley was Mrs Edward F. Goode, president of the 350 Club, which sponsored the reception. Miss Mary Curley is honorary president of the club, which started among the younger college groups as a political organization of 350 members. Last Christmas Miss Curley made an earnest appeal to the organization to turn its attention to the urgent need of charity in the city and almost overnight it increased its membership to 750 and is a charitable club feeding and clothing needy children.

The 1st Corps Cadets assisted Gov Curley's official staff as aids. Miss Florence Hurley, chairman of activities, was assisted by Mrs John Dunphy, Miss Mayline Donnelly, Miss Kathryn Glynn, Miss Agnes Goode, Miss Madeline O'Cennor. Mrs William Brine Jr. Mrs James Duane. Mrs Thomas Sullivan. Mrs Joseph Tomasello, Mrs Daniel J. Holland, Miss Isabel MacDonald, Miss Margaret Donovan, Miss Emile Coulon Sr, Mrs Frank Long, Mrs Edward MacCourt, Miss Helene Crosby and Mrs Miriam McCue.

Gov Curley arrived with Miss Curley and the other members of his family. The ushers at the reception and supper dance were Lieut Col Edward C. Donnelly, who escorted Miss Curley; Maj Joseph F. Timulty, Maj Stuart G. Hall, William Brine Jr. Paul G. Curley, Leo F. Curley. William Arthur Reilly, Lieut Col Thomas Sliney, Henry J. Smith, Charles McCue, Edmund P. Keleher, Thomas P. Glynn, Frank P. Long, James Duane Jr and Henry Fitzpatrick.

Patrons and patronesses were Adjt Gen William R. Rose, Charles Murphy, with Mr and Mrs Charles F.

James Duane Jr and Henry Fitzpatrick.

Patrons and patronesses were Adjt Gen William R. Rose. Charles Murphy. with Mr and Mrs Charles F. Curley. Mr and Mrs Stanwood White, Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, who entertained a large group of young people; Mrs David Johnson of Commonwealth av. Mr and Mrs Alfred Donowan, with Mr and Mrs Francis Donowan, with Mr and Mrs Henry F. Fitzgerald, Mrs Martin Gaddis, Mrs John A. Gerrity, Mrs Roland D. Mahoney. Mrs Harry C. McDonald. Mr and Mrs Harry C. McDonald. Mr and Mrs Walter McCarthy, who had as guests Mrs R. A. Deveney, Mrs M. F. Deveney, Mrs E. J. Deveney, Mrs G. F. McDonald, Mr and Mrs John A. Donaghue, Mrs James Finigan, and Col and Mrs Thomas Sullivan; Mrs V. C. Brice Whetmore; Mrs Maurice Curran, who brought down a group of North Shore young people; Mrs Cornelius J. Spillane, Mrs William W. Sacks, Mrs Francis R. Mullin, Mr and Mrs P. A. O'Connell, Mrs Thomas D. O'Connor, Prof and Mrs Frank Simpson, Dr and Mrs E. J. Murphy, Mrs Fred J. Crosby, Mrs Daniel Gentils, and Edward Dolan and party.

A delegation from the Emblem Club had a reservation and Mrs Rattigan, in behalf of the Club, presented a handsome bouquet to Miss Curley.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

McSWEENEY BECOMES POLICE COMMISSIONER

Says He Has No Statement to Make, But Is Getting Right Down to Business



EUGENE M. McSWEENEY Boston's new Police Commissioner surrounded by floral tributes.

Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard retired to private life today and his successor, Eugene M. McSweeney, took over the reins sur-rounded by floral tributes from

rounded by floral tributes from friends.

Most conspicuous among the flowers was a floral ax from the West Roxbury Grass Fire Department marked "For Emergency Use Only." The commissioner, a resident of West Roxbury, has been made an honorary member of the department by Commissioner Thomas B. Fitzpatrick on motion of Asst Chief Frank A. East.

Gov Curley sent a huge horseshoe of red roses with a silk State flag in the center.

Commissioner Leonard went about the building bidding farewell to the employes and held an impromptu reception with the press in the hallway of Headquarters, where the newspapermen all wished him well. The commissioner was well liked by the newspapermen covering Headquarters.

Mr McSweeney after taking office said he had no statement to make, but was getting right down to busi-

BOSTON

POST

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

MASS.

FEB Boston, Mass.

NEW DOOR AT RECORDS BUREAU DUE TO CURLEY-LEONARD ISSUE

A heavy steel swinging door of the grate variety has been put on the Bureau of Records on the third floor at Police Headquarters. This was done as a result of the controversy between Gov Curley and Ex-Commissioner Leonard over the alleged disappearance of certain photographs and records from the bureau. From now on only those employed in the bureau will be permitted in the bureau and a stricter record will be kept of records and photos taken out by officers when working on a case.

It's the third steel door to make its appearance at Headquarters in the last few months. The others are on the armorer's office and on the bureau of operations.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

POST

Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

50 BOY SCOUTS

PRESENT CHECK

Drawn on Bank of Good

Citizenship

the direction of Scoutmaster Walter Fannon, Troop 1, South Boston, yester-day presented to Governor Con-A contingent of 50 Boy Scouts under

Fannon, Troop 1, South Boston, yester-day presented to Governor Curley a "check," delivering to the Common-wealth 31,582 Scouts trained for good citizenship through a programme that calls for participating citizenship. The "check" was presented by Scout George J. Scott. In making the pres-

entation he said: "Your Excellency, I have been officially delegated as the representative of the members of the Boy Scouts of America in Massachusetts to present to you a check. It is drawn on the Bank of Good Citizenship, and is prayable to you as Governor of

drawn on the Bank of Good Citizenship, and is payable to you as Governor of the Commonwealth.

"It delivers to the Commonwealth 31,582 Scouts who have been trained for good citizenship through a programme of participating citizenship. It is the intention of our movement to make a substantially, larger contribution one year from this date. In this way, we hope to enrich our State and our nation with assets of men of character, trained for citizenship."

BUSIUN IVEPLANA

POST

Boston, Mass.

GOVERNOR ! LAUDS JEWS IN AMERICA

Points to Their Aid in All Wars of Nation

Decrying the persecution of the Jews in Europe, Governor Curley protested in a public announcement yesterday that General Washington would grieve if he could come back today and witness the intolerance of nations abroad.

HIS AIDE JEWISH

Speaking under the auspices of the Jewish War Veterans, the Governor recalled that Washington's own aidede-camp was Isaac Franks, a Jewish lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary army, and that no less than 46 patriots

army, and that no less than 46 patriots fought beside Washington, while others helped to finance his expeditions.

He said that an army of 200,000 Jewish officers and men answered the call here in 1917.

"Washington had the valued cooperation of Americans of Jewish faith, in whom the intense fire of patriotism and a desire for personal liberty had been implanted through countless generations of persecution," said the Governor.

"In the years immediately preceding the outbreak of the Revolution, they were conspicuous by their loyalty and devotion to the cause which eventually led to the separation of the American colonies from the crown. It is a matter of historic record that the first decisive step leading to the Revolutionary war; namely, the Philadelphia non-importation resolutions of 1765, was signed by nine patriots of Jewish faith.

Would Grieve Today

Would Grieve Today

"Who does not know of the contributo the success of the struggle ty made by the Jewish patt the Jewish patriot, contribution to the Havm Solomon-a cause of the Colonial forces although never repaid, will for which, main an imperishable testimonial to his

"If Washington were alive today, I am confident that he would be deeply grieved to learn of the suffering resulting from religious intolerance abroad. His broad and humane sym-The Governor quoted from a letter in which Washington wrote to the Hebrew congregation at Newport, R. I.,

"May the stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants, while everyone shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid."

Like Senator Tydings of Maryland. Senator Tydings of Maryland, overnor declared that no one

Governor the Governor declared that no one knows but that the Unknown Soldier of Germany and the Unknown Soldier of America might be Jewish heroes. More than 8000 fought in the Civil war on the Union side and President Lincoln personally decorated seven Jewish soldiers and there were eight Lewish

soldiers and there were eight Jewish generals, 40 staff officers, 18 colonels and nearly 800 officers of lesser rank Jews responded for the More

ACTION BY **CURLEY ON** DOGS URGED

Conrad Crooker Asks He Order Public Hearings Held

A formal request that Governor Curley direct the State Racing Commission to give hearings on revocation of dog racing licenses already issued without a public hearing, was made by Conrad W. Crooker, Boston attorney, in a letter to the Governor last night.

Mr. Crooker bases his request on the provision of the present racing law which says that the work of the commission "shall be subject to such supervision as the Governor and Council deem necessary and proper."

CHARGES COLLUSION

The attorney has been asking for removal of the racing board ever since Governor Curley took office, contending that there has been collusion between the members of the persons interested in racing in the State.

"It is clear," said Mr. Crooker in his letter, "that as a matter of law, and specifically by provision of the statute that created this commission, you have the power, not only to remove the com-mission for cause, but also the power to direct and supervise the work of

the commission whenever you shall deem it necessary to do so."

The Crooker letter refers to the Governor's action in securing the removal of Lawrence J. Bresnahan, assistant-secretary, as proof that the Governor can control the situation.

Emergency Legislation

"Regardless of any legal technicali-ties," said Mr. Crooker, "your practical control over the administrative func-tions of this commission has been tions of this commission has been abundantly demonstrated within the past 48 hours by the commission's speedy compliance with your request that it discontinue the services of one

that it discontinue the service of its secretaries.

"If you entertain any doubt as to your authority to direct the commission along the lines that I have indicated without the consent of the Council, I respectfully request that you call a special meeting of the Council for the purpose of completing your authority in the And in the meantime may I respect-

"And in the meantime may I respect-fully request you to address a special message to the Legislature, asking for the immediate enactment of emergency legislation requiring the racing commis-sion to grant duly advertised public hearings prior to the issuance of each and every license authorized by the

NEIGHBORS PROTEST

Those Living Near Proposed Dog-Racing Site in Cambridge Cite Objections-Parking Problem on the Streets Near Track One of Biggest Problems

A new objection to the proposed dog racing track in Cambridge came to the fore yesterday as residents of streets near the selected site at Alewife Brook Parkway and Concord avenue, began to

consider the parking problem.

Persons living within five-minute walk from the site of the proposed track fear their streets will be blocked with lines their streets will be blocked with lines of parked automobiles of racing enthusiasts. Their concern is more for the inmates of the Cambridge Tuberculosis Hospital and the Home for the Aged pital and the Home for the Aged Infirm, both of which are close to

and Infirm, both or which the proposed track site.

Residential sections are close to the proposed tracks. Home owners said that they feared that increased autoaddition, they said,

In addition, they said, numbers of undesirable characters will be drawn into the section by the rages. Pedlers, hawkers and gamblers will create a disturbance and clutter the streets with refuse, they add. streets

Await Word From Dever

Meanwhile, the organized protests to the proposed track continued. The di-rectors of the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., one of the larger units of the organizaof the organ on Tuesday to on They tion, prepared to meet frame plans to block the track. 'have adopted resolutions decrying admission of the track to Camb and condemning gambling. Acting Mayor John W. Lyons, to Cambridge

Acting Mayor John W. Lyons, who has been seeking every means of blocking the opening of the track, awaited a report from Attorney-General Paul D. Dever, a resident of Cambridge, on the legality of an old statute which provides that permission to build a race track must be granted by local authorities authorities

City Solicitor Edmund L. Twome, as given an opinion that the ol-atute is not repealed by the new countries. statute racing law. Women Act

Determined that if their appeals to the State Racing Board protesting the granting of a license for a dog racing track on the Old Colony boulevard will not be heard, women of the South Boston Women's Civic Club appointed a committee yesterday to take legal steps to block the track.

The executive committee of the club

The executive committee of the club, which is composed of women of all walks of life, met at the home of Dr. Belle Scott Carmody of 577 East Broadway. The committee which will Belle Scott Carmody of 577 East Broadway. The committee, which will confer with Attorney General Dever this morning on the means of obtaining an injunction against the dog racing license, is composed of women lawyers. Miss Catherine McHugh is chairman. Other members are Misses Helen Can-non, Marjorie Lynch and Helena Han-

Traffic Hazard "Everything that is possible to prevent the erection of the dog race track will be done," Dr. Carmody stated last night. "We are trying to improve the district and the proposed track is nothing the heartiful this heartiful." but a pollution of this beautiful of South Boston. ing but a

part of South Boston.

"The government's housing project that will be situated across the boule-vard from this proposed track is to be a thing of beauty but the track and the unorganized crowd that it will attract will certainly degrade it," Dr. Carmody said. "Plus that, the number of automobiles that will be brought into this beach section will form a distinct traffic hazard to the thousands of thildren that walk these streets to get to the beaches. housing to the beaches.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

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VEW HAMPSHIRE TO NAME ONE

Bay State to Have Other on \$40,000,000 Plan

Out of the conference between Massachusetts and New Oampshire officials on the proposed \$40,000,000 Merrimac Valley improvement project on Federal funds, it was decided today by Gov Curley of Massachusetts and Gov Bridges of New Hamp-shire to submit resolutions to their respective Legislatures next week realling for the creation of a Merrimac Valley Authority which would su

calling for the creation of a Merrimac, Valley Authority, which would survive the proposed \$40,000,000, project from the source in New Hampshire to the sea.

This is the project which Gow. This is the project which Gow. Curley announced Thursday as assured, but which has since been sured a premature statement, since termed a premature statement, since termed a premature of the federal \$4,800,000,000 relief bill, the Federal \$4,800,000,000 relief bill, of which a 100 percent grant is of which a 100 percent grant is of which as not yet passed Congress, sought, has not yet passed Congress. Gov Curley said he would confer with Secretary Harold L. Ickes on the plan when he is in Washington next week.

The announcement of the plan to create the valley authority was made by Gov Curley after the conference this afternoon next week.

by Gov Curiey after the confedence
this afternoon.
"Gov Bridges, myself and T. B.
Parker, the P. W. A. engineer, and
other Federal and State officials,"
Gov Curley explained, "have today
discussed the question of a Merrimac
discussed the question of a merrimac Valley Authority. As a result of the conference I will submit to the Legislature Monday resolutions seeking

Merrimac Continued on Page 2

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

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FEB 23 1935

GOVERNOR URGES GREAT AIR FORCE

Curley Asserts We Must Safeguard Heritage

In a militant speech, in which he declared "we owe it to our posterity, as custodians of liberty, to safeguard our heritage," Gov Curley in Faneuil Hall, yesterday afternoon, called upon Congress to make appropriations to give the United States the greatest air force of any Nation in the world.

"It seems nothing short of criminal for a Nation with the greatest unguarded coastline to fail to recognize the trend of the times," he said. He pointed to the meaning of increasing closeness to Hawaii by plane, and de-clared it would not take many enemy mother ships to take America's pos-sessions in the Pacific.

The Governor, chief speaker at the Washington's birthday dinner of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, was loudly applauded when he emphasized the importance of planes in both de-

fensive and offensive warfare.

He deplored the distmantled conditions of coastal fortifications as he cited the threat of the Far East.

"Congress is now considering the most colossal expenditure of any Nation since the creation of the world. I would like to see the greatest appropriation made by Congress for the mastery of the air," he declared.

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ness of planes, flying at great height, and with great speed—from enemy anti-aircraft guns—and the efficiency of the planes in warfare in dropping

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opportunities. He spoke of the lessons to be learned from the "untold and unnec- dred Nova Scotians are

essary sacrifices" made by Americ in every war in which the could has engaged, because of unprepara

ness and pacifism.

Declaring we have no right to ac an air of snug complacency,
Curley asserted that it was that control of the control of t curley asserted that it was that (acteristic which has made nece national action in New England tile industry, with a meeting s be held in Washington, at which is region's Governors, Congregand Senators and textile owner. and Senators and textile owner gather in an attempt to preven plete removal of the indust New England.

Rev Dr Samuel Macaulay chaplain of the company, the life of Washington and Washington and Lincoln w be regarded as the incarna American spirit.

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Other speakers were Majiel Needham, commanding the 26th Division, and I Hall, superintendent of pu ings, who represented Ma field. Paul O. Curtis, cap company, presided.

CURLEY FOR MOME SLIPS BACK IN TH TO HIS DAYS A:

Force of habit, caused Gov Curley, in dress at Faneuil Hal day afternoon, to refe visit of Gen Drum a w at "the Mayor's office Curley was several tin or of Boston.

PLANE BRINGS EX-HO RIDER TO ANCIENT

For many years Danic 73, deputy sheriff of Win-Woodstock, Vt. has been the Washington's Birthd. the Ancient and Honclery Company at Faneui

Until yesterday, he m mile trip to Boston or This year he came by pla his first air ride, express for that mode of travel.

Maritime Associate

The Maritime Province will hold their dance Hall, Dudles st, Roxbining, under the direct Martin and Michael McC will be old-time dancin dred Nova Scotians are

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

URGES U. S. LEAD ALL WORLD IN AIR

Gov. Curley Tells Ancients Force Should Be Twice as Great as Any Other Nation's



THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS TO THE ANCIENTS

Principal speaker and honor guest yesterday at the dinner of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Governor is photographed here bringing out one of the points of his address. At the left is Brigadier-General Daniel Needham, former State commissioner of public safety, centre, Colonel Thomas Cahill.

Warning that the United States would lose all its possessions on the Pacific in the event of war in the far east, Governor Curley yesterday demanded an air force twice as great as that of any other nation in the world to protect the country's unguarded coast line.

DEMANDS PREPAREDNESS

As the Washington Birthday luncheon guest of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in the loft of Faneuil Hall, the Governor brought the members to their feet cheering with a sharp attack upon pacifism and a vigorous demand for preparedness.

mand for preparedness.

He protested that in recent years the fortifications along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts had been declimated under a policy of "smug complacency" backed by Communist propaganda. The Governor scoffed that anti-aircraft guns would be helpless to save the Pacific coast against a raid of modern, high-flying, bomb-dropping airplanes, and insisted that in view of the length of the nation's coastline, the United States should secure a mastery of the air.

Carried Away by Own Appeal

So fervent did the Governor become in his appeal that he forgot temporarily of his recent promotion to the State House from the office of Mayor. "A few days his recent promotion to the State House from the office of Mayor. "A few days ago General Hugh Drum called at the Mayor's office and invited me to visit him at Hawaii, making the trip by air," said the Governor. Engrossed in the Governor's appeal, but few of the Ancients noted the mistake, and the Governor himself apparently failed to realize it, after his 12 years in the Mayor's it, after his 12 years in the Mayor's

office.
"While Congress is now considering the most colossal government expenditures in the history of the nation, I would like to see the largest expenditure of the largest expenditure of the largest expenditure." e in history made to give our co

Urges Supremacy in Air

"I would like to have every member of Congress spend a day in this 'Cradle of Liberty' looking over the paintings here which tell the story of the untold sacrifices and contributions made by

sacrifices and contributions made by our patriots to hand down to us a priceless heritage which we must safeguard for posterity," said the Governor.

"I'd like to see this nation make the largest expenditure of any nation in the world for aircraft. It would not take many airplanes with mother ships to end this threat to American security on the Pacific coast.

"I recently had occasion to travel in a Douglas plane at an altitude of 14,000 feet for 200 miles. No anti-aircraft gun could ever reach such fast planes at high altitudes, while the planes could drop explosives destroying large areas.

"We Owe It to Posterity"

"We have no right to add, tude of smug complacency in relation to our national defence. Smug com-to our national defence it neces-'We have no right to adopt an placency in business makes it necessary to call a conference of New England Governors at Washington on Monday to join there with the New England delegation in Congress to devise ways and means to save the textile inways and means to save the textile in-dustry of New England from extermi-nation. If anyone had said 25 years ago that the cotton textile industry ago that the cotton textile industry would be snuffed out in New England, no one would have placed any credence the statement.

"After all, we are only the custodians of liberty. In our hands has been placed the priceless heritage of those who fought to continue the upward and onward march of humanity toward a better and the second onward march of humanity toward a better and brighter day in which the average citizen can achieve that opportunity provided under the Constitution. We owe it to posterity that we shall not meet another crisis and find America unprepared to We owe it to posterity that we shall not meet another crisis and find America unprepared to safeguard our heritage for posterity," the Governor

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS

> POST Boston, Mass.



Governor James Curley

Governor James M. Curley will discuss the importance of music study in education when he appears as guest speaker on the "Music and American Youth" programme tomorrow over WBZ and an NBC-WJZ network at 10:30 a. m., which will feature music by Massachusetts and Connecticut school groups.

The entire programme, originating in Boston, and fed to the NBC network, will present the Girls' Glee Club of State Teachers' College, Framingham, direction of Frederick W. Archibald; string trio from Hartford High School, mixed Junior High School group from Lynn, directed by Percy Graham, music director of the public schools, and the Chelsea High School orchestra under the direction of Alexander Cleary.

Joe Penner has a file which contains over 7000 "embarrassing situations."

over 7000 "embarrassing situations." Joe builds the great majority of his comedy scripts for his "Baker's Broadcasts" on an "embarrassing situation" framework. He believes that this strategy is a good one because everyone can understand the victim's plight and sympathize.

The 33d season of the Mission Church presentation of the Passion Play, "Pilate's Daughter," will be preceded by two broadcasts over WAAB next week under the supervision of the Rev. John F. Renehan, The first broadcast, Thursday, Feb. 28, at 9 p. m., will feature an excerpt from Act 1, while the other broadcast, on Saturday, March 2, from 3:30 to 4 p. m., will be devoted to dramatic bits from both Acts 1 and 2 of this famous Lenten drama.

The first programme of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, directed by
Eugene Ormandy and featuring Anne
Campbell, nationally known "Poet of
the Home," will be broadcast over
WAAB and the CBS this evening at 10
o'clock. Miss Campbell, widely known
for her poems about everyday life, will
read two of her most popular offerings
entitled "To My Mother," and "Dirty
Little Hands."

Little Hands."

The tick of an ornate marble clock that Frederick the Great gave George Washington and the chime of an antique dinner bell Martha Washington once used will be heard during the National Barn Dance broadcast over WBZ this evening at 9:30 o'clock. A switch from the hayloft to the Mount Vernon room of the Chicago Historical Society, where the relics are preserved, will be made during the programme.

As guest artist, the programme will introduce Henry Burr, well-known phonograph recording tenor, to National Barn Dance listeners. Burr, who has made as many records as any living singer, and Lucille Long, contralto, and other members of the cast will present Revolutionary songs.

Lily Pons, world famous coloratura soprano, whose Metropolitan Opera debut several seasons ago was one of the sensations of contemporary musical history, will be interviewed by Geraldine Farrar, former Metropolitan prima donna, between the acts of the broadcast from the opera house today at 1:55 p. m., which may be heard through both WEEI and WBZ.

Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, president of the General Followship of the General Followship

Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will be guest speaker over WEEI tomorrow at 12:15 p. m., on the Better Housing programme donated to the Federal Housing Administration by the General Electric Company.



A Juny Part of the authority and Gov | Surfy State of St **GOVERNOR URGES GREAT AIR FORCE**

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his first air ride, expres for that mode of travel.

Maritime Associate

the creation of the authority and Gov Bridges will take similar steps Tuesday."

Attending the conference on the authority creation which would supervise a construction plan calling for sewerage, soil erosion, parking, housing and purification of the river, besides the two Governors, were Capt James M. Langley of Concord, N H, chairman of the New Hampshire State Planning Board; H. K. Borrows, consulting engineer of the board, and Atty Gen F. W. Johnston of New Hampshire; Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan of Massachusetts and Associate Commissioner Richard K. Hale, chief engineer Arthur W. Dean of that department, and F. L. Sellew, his assistant. Federal men were T. B. Parker of the P. W. A. and his assistant. Federal men were T. B. Parker of the P. W. A. and his assistant, Richard O. Marsh, and others sitting in were Jord John J. Murray of Curley's brain trust, Asst Atty Gen James J. Ronan, Senators James P. Mechan of Lawrence, William F. McCarty of Lowell, Representatives Michael M. Jordan and James Donnelly of Lawrence and Dr Henry Chadwick, State Commissioner of Public Health.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, chairman of an association of Mayors and Selectmen of the cities and towns in the Merrimac Valley, formed to advance the project, was also present.

This association is now backing a bill before the Massachusetts Legis lature calling for creation of a commission consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of representatives from the four cities and 12 that the consisting of the cities and 12 that the consisting of the cities and 12 that the consisting of t

This association is now backing a bill before the Massachusetts Legislature calling for creation of a commission consisting of representatives from the four cities and 13 towns in the valley, which would plan and supervise the construction of the proposed trunk line sewer along the banks of the river, or adopt other means of combatting pollution.

Q DAV OTATE VALITIES

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

URGES U. S. LEAD ALL WORLD IN AIR

Gov. Curley Tells Ancients Force Should Be Twice as Great as Any Other Nation's



THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS TO THE ANCIENTS

Principal speaker and honor guest yesterday at the dinner of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Governor is photographed here bringing out one of the points of his address. At the left is Brigadier-General Daniel Needham, former State commissioner of public safety, centre, Colonel Thomas Cahill.

Warning that the United States would lose all its possessions on the Pacific in the event of war in the far east, Governor Curley yesterday demanded an air force twice as great as that of any other nation in the world to protect the country's unguarded coast line.

DEMANDS PREPAREDNESS

As the Washington Birthday luncheon guest of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in the loft of Faneuil Hall, the Governor brought the members to their feet cheering with a sharp attack upon pacifism and a vigorous demand for preparedness.

mand for preparedness.

He protested that in recent years the fortifications along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts had been declinated under a policy of "smug complacency" backed by Communist propaganda. The Governor scoffed that anti-aircraft guns would be helpless to save the Pacific coast against a raid of modern, high-flying, bomb-dropping airplanes, and insisted that in view of the length of the nation's coastline, the United States should secure a mastery of the air.

Carried Away by Own Appeal

So fervent did the Governor become in his appeal that he forgot temporarily of his recent promotion to the State House from the office of Mayor. "A few days ago General Hugh Drum called his recent promotion to the State House from the office of Mayor. "A few days ago General Hugh Drum called at the Mayor's office and invited me to visit him at Hawaii, making the trip by air," said the Governor. Engrossed in the Governor's appeal, but few of the Ancients noted the mistake, and the Governor himself apparently failed to realize it, after his 12 years in the Mayor's. it, after his 12 years in the Mayor's

'While Congress is now considering the most colossal government expendi-tures in the history of the nation, I would like to see the largest expendie in history made to give our the mastery of the air," sa said the

Urges Supremacy in Air

"I would like to have every member of Congress spend a day in this 'Cradle of Liberty' looking over the paintings here which tell the story of the untold

here which tell the story of the untold sacrifices and contributions made by our patriots to hand down to us a priceless heritage which we must safeguard for posterity," said the Governor.
"I'd like to see this nation make the largest expenditure of any nation in the world for aircraft. It would not take many airplanes with mother ships to end this threat to American security on the Pacific coast.

Pacific coast.
recently had occasion to travel in "I recently had occasion to travel in a Douglas plane at an altitude of 14,000 feet for 200 miles. No anti-aircraft gun could ever reach such fast planes at high altitudes, while the planes could drop explosives destroying large areas.

"We Owe It to Posterity"

"We have no right to autitude of smug complacency in relation national defence. Smug commakes it neces We have no right to adopt an attito our national defence. Smug complacency in business makes it necessary to call a conference of New England Governors at Washington on Monday to incomplant of the conference of the England Covernors at Washington on Monday to the conference of t land Governors at Washington on Mon-day to join there with the New Eng-land delegation in Congress to devise ways and means to save the textile in-dustry of New England from extermi-nation. If anyone had said 25 years ago that the cotton textile industry would be snuffed out in New England, no one would have placed any credence in the statement. in the statement. "After all, we

"After all, we are only the custodians of liberty. In our hands has been placed the priceless heritage of those who fought to continue the upward and onward march of humanity toward a better and the second placed the priceies, who fought to continue the upward a who fought to continue the upward a conward march of humanity toward a better and brighter day in which the average citizen can achieve that opportunity provided under the Constitution. We owe it to posterity that we shall want to the crisis and find the content of the content o We owe it to posterity that we shall not meet another crisis and find America unprepared to safeguard our heritage for posterity," the Governor said.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> POST Boston, Mass.

Governor James M. Curley will discuss the importance of music study

discuss the importance of music study in education when he appears as guest speaker on the "Music and American Youth" programme tomorrow over WBZ and an NBC-WJZ network at 10:30 a. m., which will feature music by Massachusetts and Connecticut school groups.

The entire programme, originating in Boston, and fed to the NBC network, will present the Girls' Glee Club of State Teachers' College, Framingham, direction of Frederick W. Archibald; string trio from Hartford High School, mixed Junior High School group from Lynn, directed by Percy Graham, music director of the public schools, and the Chelsea High School orchestra under the direction of Alexander Cleary.

Joe Penner has a file which contains over 7000 "embarrassing situations."

over 7000 "embarrassing situations."
Joe builds the great majority of his comedy scripts for his "Baker's Broadcasts" on an "embarrassing situation" framework. He believes that this strategy is a good one because everyone can understand the victim's plight and sympathize.

The 23d season of the Mission Church presentation of the Passion Play. "Pilate's Daughter," will be preceded by two broadcasts over WAAB next week under the supervision of the Rev. John F. Renehan, The first broadcast, Thursday, Feb. 28, at 9 p. m., will feature an excerpt from Act 1, while the other broadcast, on Saturday, March 2, from 3:30 to 4 p. m., will be devoted to dramatic bits from both Acts 1 and 2 of this famous Lenten drama.

The first programme of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, directed by
Eugene Ormandy and featuring Anne
Campbell, nationally known "Poet of
the Home," will be broadcast over
WAAB and the CBS this evening at 10
o'clock. Miss Campbell, widely known
for her poems about everyday life, will
read two of her most popular offerings
entitled "To My Mother," and "Dirty
Little Hands,"

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The tick of an ornate marble clock that Frederick the Great gave George Washington and the chime of an antique dinner bell Martha Washington once used will be heard during the National Barn Dance broadcast over WBZ this evening at 9:30 o'clock. A switch from the hayloft to the Mount Vernon room of the Chicago Historical Society, where the relics are preserved, will be made during the programme.

As guest artist, the programme will introduce Henry Burr, well-known phonograph recording tenor, to National Barn Dance listeners. Burr, who has made as many records as any living singer, and Lucille Long, contralto, and other members of the cast will present Revolutionary songs.

Lily Pons, world famous coloratura soprano, whose Metropolitan Opera debut several seasons ago was one of the sensations of contemporary musical history, will be interviewed by Geraldine Farrar, former Metropolitan prima donna, between the acts of the broadcast from the opera house today at 1:55 p. m., which may be heard through both WEEI and WBZ.

Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, will be guest speaker over WEEI tomorrow at 12:15 p. m., on the Better Housing programme donated to the Federal Housing Administration by the General Electric Company.

Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

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FIRST LADY SOOTHES GOVERNOR'S HAND Governor Curley greeted 7290 at the annual Washington Birthday reception, and at the end of the handshaking ordeal called upon his daughter
Mary to treat his hand with a lotion.

Greets Mayor and Wife

Police Delegation on Hand Red uniformed members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters

department over which he will assume

Stand Ordeal Well The Governor and Miss Curley stood

Miss Curley's gown was a black wool ensemble, trimmed with snow fox, a blouse of white crepe. She wore a black tucked ribbon hat with red and

white cockade, black suede shoes with patent leather trimming, and white gloves. She carried a large old-fash-ioned bouquet of mixed flowers given

Governor Pleased Although the attendance was nearly 1600 below the record of 8801 at the reception of former Governor and Mrs.

Alvan T. Fuller in 1928, Governor Curley as pleased.
"The entire reception was a very interesting experience," he said. "I think I could write a book on hands." "My hand is a little limp, but other-wise I feel fine," said Miss Curley when

PAY HOMAGE

President and Congress Lead Nation in Tribute to Washington-Roose-

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Vernon-Uproar in House Over

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The Democrats responded with loud boos and "no's," Representative Sisson of New York shouting, "I object to using the address of George Washing-

using the address of George Washington in this way."

The uproar was halted only by the loud bang of the speaker's gavel.

MARRIED 50 YEARS CENTRE SANDWICH, N. H., Feb. 22 -For the first time in nearly a score of years, residents of this town were

Display of Partisanship

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BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The Governor of Massachusetts and the First Lady of the State, on hended knees, kissing the ring of a long a few of the representatives went through the line to shake hands with the Governor and his daughter. bended knees, kissing the ring of a ma mis marbidoner, Lector pro-

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Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield were greeted by the Governor and Miss Curley shortly after 12 o'clock. E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, were other city officials who went through the line with their wives. Register of Deeds

Presents State Flag to Cardinal
Slowly they arose and engaged in conversation with Cardinal MacRory for nearly five minutes, while a long line of citizens of the State gazed with marked attention at the spectacle never before portrayed in the Capitol of the Governor Curley.

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formed an arch of American flags through which William J. Barry, high children who passed through the Hall of Flags at yesterday's reception provided no new record of attendance at such functions, the gathering was just as colorful and interesting as in other

Representative Gathering

through which William J. Barry, high chief ranger, and others of the order marched as they passed the Governor. Superintendent Martin H. King of the Boston police headed a delegation of 21 captains and four deputies from his department to greet the Governor. Eugene M. McSweeney, accompanied by Mrs. McSweeney, stood just beyond the dais on which the Governor and Miss Curley received, and the new po-From 10 o'clock yesterday morning when Frederick H. Bishop, department commander of the Grand Army of the Miss Curley received, and the new po-lice commissioner had a chance to look over some of the superior officers of the Republic, with a small group of his comrades of the Civil war, were the first to grasp the hand of the Governor and Miss Curley, until after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a steady stream of rep-resentatives of various military, fraternal and civic bodies, women's aux-iliary organizations, consuls of foreign countries stationed in Boston, and just ordinary men, women and children from all parts of the State came to pay their respects to the head of the State gov-

Inspiring Music

Around the hall in which the reception was staged were more State police, uni-formed and in plain clothes, than ever before. A larger turnout of military bodies did duty as guards of honor. bodies did duty as guards of honor. Two bands furnished music regularly throughout the ceremonies, while many of the organizations which sent dele-gations brought their own bands and drum corps along.

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Not Many Legislators Present

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or years, residents of this town were preparing to attend a golden wedding anniversary, when Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Mudgett celebrate the fiftieth year of their marriage at their home toley during his political career were morrow.

DAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1935

INSTATE HOUSE House as Governor and Daughter Receive 7290



LAUDS FATHER OF COUNTRY Former Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner is shown as he paid high tribute in full strength for the official reception at the State House. Eileen Green to the memory of George Washington during the D. A. R. exercises at the Public Garden yesterday.

Martha Washington, and Charles F. Knapp, as a diminutive George Washington, six and five respectively, were hits of the occasion.



MARTHA AND GEORGE DROP IN ON GOVERNOR The Mary Curley Auxiliary, No. 79, of the Army and Navy Union was out



PROUD BOY GIVEN CARTWHEEL DOLLAR BY GOVERNOR CURLEY Leo Delory, 41/2, of Wakefield, was one of the proudest of the thousands greeted by the Governor yesterday, and is pictured here being given a silver dollar while M iss Mary Curley, members of the official staff and his mother, Mrs. F. W. Delory, shown at right, looked on. The Governor and Miss Curley stood the trying ordeal of more than three hours well. Miss Curley found it necessary to rest for brief periods, but the Governor remained on his feet throughout the reception. A slight cut on the index finger of his right hand had to be taped by Dr. Thomas H. Tierney, surgeon-general, and Miss Curley's right hand was refreshed on occasions with cold water.



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and the First Lady of the State, on bended knees, kissing the ring of a cardinal archbishop of Ireland, provided the most striking scene in the colorful Washington's Birthday reception by the chief executive yesterday, attended by 7290 persons.

Continued on Page 8 - Third Col. Presents State Flag to Cardinal

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PAY HOMAGE

President and Congress Lead Nation in Tribute to Washington-Roosevelt Lays Wreath on Tomb at Mt. Vernon-Uproar in House Over Display of Partisanship

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of the man who became known as "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Members of the Senate and the House assembled at noon to hear in each chamber the annual reading of the 8000

words Washington spoke in his farewell to Congress. Senator Austin of Vermont read to the Democratic controlled Senate the historic document which expressed the hope of Washington that his counsel "might be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good, and might now and then recur to moderate

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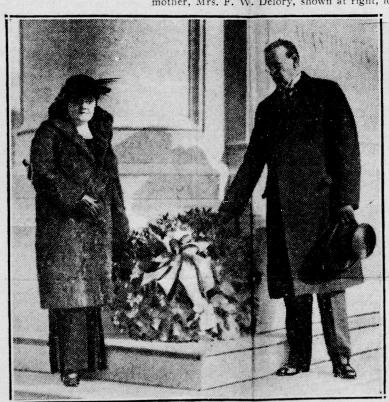
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Fatal Accident

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DRIVERS WILL

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MISS CURLEY KISSES THE CARDINAL'S RING The First Lady is shown kneeling to kiss the ring of Joseph Cardinal Mac-Rory, who was one of the many at the Governor's Washington Birthday reception yesterday at the State House.

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Continued From First Page

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Although the 7290 men and women and children who passed through the Hall of Flags at yesterday's reception provided no new record of attendance at such functions, the gathering was just as colorful and interesting as in other years.

Red uniformed members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters formed an arch of American flags through which William J. Barry, high chief ranger, and others of the order marched as they passed the Governor. Superintendent Martin H. King of the Boston police headed a delegation of 21 captains. captains and four deputies from his department to greet the Governor. Eugene M. McSweeney, accompanied by Mrs. McSweeney, stood just beyond the dais on which the Governor and Miss Curley resident the Governor and Miss Curley received, and the new po-lice commissioner had a chance to look over some of the superior officers of the department over which he will assume control today.

Stand Ordeal Well

The Governor and Miss Curley stood the trying ordeal of more than three hours well. Miss Curley found it neces-Governor remained on his feet throughout the reception. A slight cut on the index finger of his right hand had to be taped by Dr. Thomas H. Tierney, surgeon-general, and Miss Curley's right hand was refreshed on receiving right hand was refreshed on occasions

with cold water.

Miss Curley's gown was a black wool ensemble, trimmed with snow fox, a blouse of white crepe. She wore a black tucked ribbon hat with red and white cockade, black suede shoes with patent leather trimming, and white gloves. She carried a large old-fashioned bouquet of mixed flowers given her by the Governor.

Governor Pleased

Although the attendance was nearly 1600 below the record of 8801 at the reception of former Governor and Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller in 1928, Governor Curley was pleased.
"The entire reception was a very

teresting experience," he said. "I think I could write a book on hands."
"My hand is a little limp, but other-"My hand is a little limp, but other-wise I feel fine," said Miss Curley when

PAY HOMAGE

President and Congress Lead Nation in Tribute to Washington-Roosevelt Lays Wreath on Tomb at Mt. Vernon-Uproar in House Over Display of Partisanship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (AP)-Presi-

Mr. Roosevelt observed the anniversary of Washington's Birthday by motoring to Mount Vernon. There he silently placed a wreath on the tomb of the man who became known as "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Members of the Senate and the House

assembled at noon to hear in each chamber the annual reading of the 8000 Washington spoke in his farewell to Congress.

Senator Austin of Vermont read to the Democratic controlled Senate the historic document which expressed the hope of Washington that his counsel "might be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good, and might now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit." Representative Driscoll of Pennsyt-vania repeated Washington's advice to

the House.

Bedlam broke out in the House when Driscoll concluded as Representative Rich of Penńsylvania arose to suggest that the Democrats follow the prin-ciples laid down by Washington.

The Democrats responded with loud peos and "no's," Representative Sisson of New York shouting, "I object to

using the address of George Washing-ton in this way." ton in this way."

The uproar was halted only by the loud bang of the speaker's gavel.

MARRIED 50 YEARS.

CENTRE SANDWICH, N. H., Feb. 22 -For the first time in nearly a score of years, residents of this town were preparing to attend a golden wedding Many of the men and women who have been affiliated with Governor Curley during his political career were morrow.



LAUDS FATHER OF COUNTRY



MARTHA AND GEORGE DROP IN ON GOVERNOR Former Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner is shown as he paid high tribute to the memory of George Washington during the D. A. R. exercises at the Public Garden yesterday.

Ine Mary Curiey Auxinary, No. 19, of the Army and Navy Chion was one in full strength for the official reception at the State House. Eileen Green, as Martha Washington, and Charles F. Knapp, as a diminutive George Washington, six and five respectively, were hits of the occasion.



PROUD BOY GIVEN CARTWHEEL DOLLAR BY GOVERNOR CURLEY Leo Delory, 41/2, of Wakefield, was one of the proudest of the thousands greeted by the Governor vesterday, and is pictured here being given a silver dollar while M iss Mary Curley, members of the official staff and his mother, Mrs. F. W. Delory, shown at right, looked on.



WREATH FOR WASHINGTON Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield visited the Washington statue in the Public dent Roosevelt and Congress today led the nation in paying homage to George Washington.

Garden yesterday and laid a wreath at its base as part of the city's observance of Washington's Birthday.

POST Boston, Mass.

HAIL IRISH CARDINAL IN BOSTON

Throngs Acclaim Him at Two Churches and State House

BY WALTER HEINTZ

Bringing the papal blessing and the warm greetings of old Ireland, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh, successor to St. Patrick and primate of all Ireland, the first Irish cardinal ever to come to New England, yesterday paid a flying visit here, made a whirlwind tour of Greater Boston and immediately endeared himself to vast throngs.

continued on Page 2—Fifth Col.
ure, his impression of the folks of Basston and New England as generous, patriotic and true to the faith.

Accompanied by Bishop Francis J.
Spellman and Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, vicar-general of the Boston diocese, Cardinal MacRory visited St. John's Seminary in Brighton, the Sacred Heart Church in Newton Centre, the State House and St. Peter's Church in Dorchester during his four hours in Boston.

He arrived on the Italian liner short-ly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, made his triumphant tour and then left made his triumphant tour and then left for Europe on the same ship soon after noon. He met Governor Curley at the State House and Mayor Mansfield at the Dorchester church, and during part of his trip he was accompanied by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

Acclaimed by Huge Crowds

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On his trip he addressed 350 seminarians and members of the faculty at St. John's Seminary, gave a more lengthy talk to huge gatherings at the Newton and Dorchester churches and was acclaimed by another big crowd when he visited the State House during the holiday reception to Governor Curley.

Although he was guarded by a corps of State police and escorted by a detail of Boston officers charged with the duty of keeping the crowds away, the Cardinal graciously acknowledged the enthusiastic greetings he received and allowed as many as possible to kiss his ring. He gave the papal blessing at the seminary, at both churches and to the crowd at the State House.

Colorful Arrival

Despite the fact that he was being rushed along to catch the big boat which was waiting for him, the Cardinal stopped to explain patiently that those who received the papal blessing would gain a plenary indulgence if they had received communion yesterday or if they go to confession and receive during this week.

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white, the big liner, with the Cardinal occupying the royal suite, made a colorful arrival at the pier, which was in holiday attire of flags and bunting. Waiting at the dock were Mgr. Haber-lin, the Rey. Dr. Louis L. Welleher, prolin, the Rev. Dr. Louis L. Kelleher, pro-fessor at St. John's Seminary; Bishop Spellman, the latter's brother, Dr. Martin Spellman, and his father,

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He praised the Irish of America and Australia for what he described as their great contribution to the growth and extension of the church and he said it was a real pleasure to him to be able to come ashore here and give the people of Greater Boston the papal blessing, which he then did.

Blesses Throng at State House

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Hurrying then to the State House, the cardinal found a huge throng at the Beacon street entrance and as he was passing up the steps he turned and again gave his blessing to the crowd. The line attending the reception to Governor Curley was halted temporarily when the cardinal and his party arrived, and without any delay Governor Curley formally extended the greetings of the

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"I rejoice to meet you, some of the citizens of this great city of which I have heard so much since childhood. When I go back I shall tell the people of Ireland about the faith and patriotism and generosity I found here in the Catholics of this great city of Boston.

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"I am happy to be with you as the "I am happy to be with you as the "I am happy to be with you as the legate of our great Pope, Pius XI. When I meet him in Rome, as I shall do soon, I shall not forget to tell him that I received on the very shortest notice a wonderful welcome from the Catholics of Boston, because I came here as his legate. On his behalf I thank you."

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asked the congregation kneel while he granted the papal blessing, explaining that the plenary indulgence is gained by receiving the sacraments.

Greeted by Mayor and Wife

As the Cardinal was moving down the centre aisle toward the door of the church, Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield were advancing up the aisle to greet him. They met and chatted for a few moments before the trip back to the boat was started.

Back at the pier the ship was all ready to sail and after a formal exchange of greetings the Boston churchmen left the boat, while Cardinal MacRory, who is 73 and who admitted he was tired, declined to retire to his suite but insisted upon remaining at the rail to wave a generous farewell to Boston and its people.

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Cardinal on Visit Here

Continued From First Page

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Rory, with his gentle simplicity and charming friendliness, won himself a place in the heart of Boston.

Surrounded by Catholic leaders of the diocese, with Governor Curley and official welcome. Cardinal MacRory, official welcome. Cardinal MacRory, returning to Rome from a mission as papal delegate, paused for a few moments in his busy round of activity and ments in his busy round of activity and dressed in Gaelic by a group of laymen in one of the crowds which greeted in one of the crowds which greeted in the moment with them, while dignitaries moment with them, while dignitaries waited and while the great liner Saturnia was being held overtime for his departure. departure.

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Cardinal MacRory is returning to Europe from the Eucharistic Congress at Melbourne, Australia, where he appeared as papal legate.

TRAVELER

FEB 23 1935

CHIEF EXECUTIVE ARRIVES HERE ABOUT 6 P.M.

President Making Special Trip for Son's Initiation by Fly Club of Harvard-Then Goes to Hyde Park Home for Few Days-Mayor LaGuardia Boards the Special at Philadelphia

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (UP)-Mayor La Guardia stepped off President Roosevelt's train at Pennsylvania station today and said he received renewed assurances that New York "will get its share" of work relief funds from the \$4,880,009,000 bill, now before Congress.

Final preparations were given day as the largest police guard ever assembled in Greater Boston prepared to receive and pro- his work relief study today tect the President of the United aboard train on the way to Har-States, due in Boston early to- vard University in a talk with night on his way to Cambridge Mayor LaGuardia of New York. where he is to attend the annual The mayor met the Presidential Club, exclusive Harvard social special at Philadelphia and im-

group.
UNUSUAL PRECAUTIONS

fair for which President Roosevelt has planned for some time, for during his undergraduate days, more than 30 yeas ago, President Roosevelt was a member of the Fly Club. Tonight the club members will toast a new initiate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the (Continued on Page Three)

ENROUTE WITH PRESIlast-minute checking over to- DENT ROOSEVELT TO CAM-BRIDGE MASS., Feb. 23 (AP) -President Roosevelt resumed

mediately went into conference with the President in the obser-The dinner tonight has been an af- vation parlor of the rear coach. POSSIBLE TOPIC

There seemed little doubt that the issue of work relief now before the Senwhich is in doubt of final approval as a result of the Senate's insistence against the President for the "prevail-

a result of the Senate's insistence against the President for the "prevailing wage" clause.

Mr. Roosevelt maintained silence today on the issue.

Philadelphia was the first stop of the fast-going special from Washington.

Favoring direct grants to American steamship lines rather than aiding them by indirect subsidy through mail contracts, the President studied a report of a committee of experts who made an investigation of the whole subject.

There were indications that he would put the finishing touches on a message covering his recommendations which may be sent to the capital for transmission to Congress before he, himself, returns to Washington.

Although his trip is being made primarily to watch his son, Franklin D., Jr., initiated tonight to the exclusive Harvard Fly Club, the President will extend his week-end from Washington to pay a short visit to his home in Hyde Park, N. Y. He will go there from Cambridge tomorrow.

Expectations were that Mr. Roosevelt would return to the White House not later than Thursday, when the last of the season's formal receptions will be held there.

KEEPS IN TOUCH

held there.

KEEPS IN TOUCH

Watching carefully the developments in congressional action over the administration's \$4,880,000,000 work relief bill, Mr. Roosevelt had arranged for close communication with the White House during his absence.

Marvin R. McIntyre, a secretary, will maintain an office at Poughkeepsie, near Hyde Park, while Stephen T. Early, another secretary, is at the White House. Miss Louis Hackmeister, the President's telephone operator, will be at the

Anxious to clean up pending business and attack the eyer or amunitum mass of mail. The President also is accompanied by his private secretaries, Miss Marguerite Leband and Miss Grace

Son to Be Initiated by Exclusive Organization

(Continued from First Page)

nation's chief executive, and now a

sophomore at Harvard.

Elaborate preparations have been made to ensure the President's safety from the time of his arrival at the

from the time of his arrival at the Beacon Park railroad yards, Allston, about 6:15 P. M. until his departure from Boston after the dinner, about 12:30 tomorrow morning.

More than 500 police from Boston and Cambridge, secret service men, both from Washington and from the New England division, metropolitan district officers, detectives and Harvard yard police will co-operate in safeyard yard police will co-operate in safeyard yard police will co-operate in safeyard in the presidential train when it arrives at presidential train when it arrives at Beacon park and several hundred patrolmen will be on watch as the President steps off to be greeted by Gov. Curley, who will extend the official greetings and welcome of the commonwealth.

He will be taken immediately to Cambridge by automobile escorted by a special detail of police and with other details guarding the route. The party will probably go along Cambridge street to Soldiers' Field road, over the Larz Anderson bridge, where a squad of Cambridge police will relieve the Boston escort, along Boylston street, turning right into Mt. Auburn street and finally into Holyoke place, where the Fiy Club is located.

LARGE AREA ROPED OFF

LARGE AREA ROPED OFF An area approximately a quarter of a mile square will be roped off in Cambridge with all traffic prohibited along Mt. Auburn street from Boylston street to Plympton street from about 5 o'clock on. Pedestians without proper credentials will also be barred from this district.

tials will also be barred from this district.

Secret service men will be stationed in the club, around the club and even in buildings surrounding the club to ensure the President's safety. All the food to be served at the dinner will be tested and a special squad of police will scruitinize the credentials of all of the 200 guests who are expected to attend what promises to be the biggest dinner in the club's history.

The dinner itself will begin about 8 o'clock with the initiation of the nine sophomore members featuring the program. Reminiscences of college program. Reminiscences of college natured joshing of them, a few brief addresses, and the singing of old college and club songs will round out the evening. The highlight of the dinner will be the awarding of the Flyner will be the awarding of the evening's At the conclusion of the evening's

Club's unique charms to the new initiates.

At the conclusion of the evening's festivities, the President will return to his train, travelling along the same route by which he entered Cambridge. The train is scheduled to Icave the Beacon Park yards at 12:20 A. M. for Hyde Park, N. Y., where the President plans to spend Sunday and possibly Monday and Tuesday.

When the club program starts at 8 o'clock, President Roosevelt and other old members will sit in the large banquet hall on the second floor. On the first floor, nine Harvard sophomores will stand blindfolded, waiting for the signal of initiation.

THOSE TO BE INITIATED

THOSE TO BE INITIATED

With young Roosevelt will be Samuel Adams, Nelson Pell, James F. Hunnewell, Thomas B. Husband, John S. R. Adams, John Lowell Lyman, Benjamin R. Townsend and William Lawrence, grandson of William Lawrence, bishop emeritus of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts.

One who intended to enjoy the double

Massachusetts.
One who intended to enjoy the double thrill of a parade before the President and a novitiate in the club will be absent through illness. He is Robert B. Delano, cousin and roommate of the President's son. He has been forced to take a leave of absence from the college for the rest of the academic year.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH PURB CANDIES

Assorted Gloss Hard Candy 17¢ Chocolate Covered Raisin Clusters 40¢ Value—full pound Old Fashion Vanilla Creams 19d

Neophytes will be led upstairs when Neophytes will be led upstairs when Neophytes mill be led upstairs when Neophytes as treached the proper the gathering has reached the proper the gathering has reached the proper stage of conviviality. Each is supposed stage of conviviality. Each is supposed stage of conviviality. Each is supposed stage of conviviality. Can be confered a stunt or an amusing trick, so offer a stunt or an amusing trick, so much the better. Then the peculiar, distinctive and very, very mysterious charm of the Fly Club will be awarded. As the dinner goes along, J. Gardner Bradlty '02, toastmaster, will call for brief speeches from various members. The club committee, very secretive, assured inquirers last night that nothing important would be said. It will not be strange if President Roosevelt is called on for remarks. If so, he must comply; it is one of the rules of the Cov. Curley and his entire staff will board the train when it arrives here about 5:45 P. M., but will not accom-

assured inquirers last night that will not be strange if President Roosevelt is called on for remarks. If so, he must comply; it is one of the rules of the club.

CHORUS SINGING

Nor will it be regarded amiss if the President joins a more or less harmonious chorus singing old Harvard ditties and club ballads.

After the last "Fair Harvard" has been sung and the last toast has set the club glassware ringing and the last cold grad has had his say. President Roosevelt will leave the Fly Club and return by motor to his waiting train, through the same carefully spaced lines of guards.

The route to be taken to the club is

DAILY

SPECIALS

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH

Club, in the restricted area at Harvard tonight, will be allowed to pass through the lines to go to their own clubs, if

For the perfect DRY MARTINI

they show legitimate reason, it was announced today.

Over the holiday, young Roosevelt was the house guest of the Misses Louise and Julia Barbour, daughters of Prof. Thomas H. Barbour of Boston and Beverly Farms. The young folk rode horse-back most of the day and staged au informal party at the Barbour home at Malt Hill in the West Beach section of Beverly.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

STATE HOUSE CONFERENCE



Gov. Curley and Gov. Bridges of New Hampshire, conferring this morning the State House on the \$40,000,000 Merrimack valley project.

BIG PLAN GOES TO LEGISLATURE

Gov. Curley Speeds Up Merrimack Valley Project

Legislation to create a Merrimack valley authority will be introduced in the Legislatures of Massachusetts and New Hampshire early next week, Gov. Curley announced today following a con-

ley announced today following a conference of officials of the two states and federal representatives, called for the purpose of working out details in connection with the proposed \$40,000,000 Merrimack valley improvement project. The project has not been approved by the federal government, but it is believed that it will receive the approval of the federal government and the two states. One of the purposes of today's conference was to plan legislation by Massachusetts and New Hampshire, so that the states would be in a position to go ahead, when federal approval is given.

given.

The legislation for creating a Merrimack valley authority will be submitted (Continued on Page Two)

D. Weston, chief engineer of that department; William F. Callahan, commissioner of public works; Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer of that department; State Senators Meehan of Lawrence and McCarthy of Lowell; Charles P. Howard, chairman of the commission on administration and finance, and Mayor Dalrymple of Haverhill.

Others from Massachusetts included Richard K. Hale, associate commissioner of public works, and F. L. Sellew, assistant to Chief Enginer Weston. Representatives of the federal government were T. B. Parker, in charge of PWA in Massachusetts for the federal government, and his assistant, Richard March.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

ELEVEN-POUND BOY FOR THE HURLEYS

It's an 11-pound boy, and Assistant United States District Attorney Joseph J. Hurley is receiving congratulations. Although he was born on the eve of Washington's Birthday, Mr. Hurley says he is going to name his son after Governor Curley. Both the baby and Mrs. Hurley are reported doing nicely at the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Mrs. n. the

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

Boston, Mass.

CHAPMAN TO BE MEMBER OF FIN. COM.

Chosen to Fill Job Left by McKenney Resignation.

Philip A. Chapman of 47 Sudan street, Dorchester, Boston attorney and former city purchasing agent, will be appointed next week to the place on the Boston Finance Commission to be vacated by Joseph W. McKenney, it was learned last night.

HELD POST MONTH

The resignation of Mr. McKenney, former head coach of football at Boston College, who was named this week to the post of associate director of athletics in the Boston public schools, is expected to be in the hands of Chairman E. Mark Sullivan either today or Monday.

Monday.

His duties in his new position make it impossible to give the time that would be required by the Finance Commiscion. Mr. McKenney was appointed to the Finance Commission last month, after Governor Curley removed Charles M. Storey and Joseph J. Donabuse.

Governor Curley, it is understood, thready has conferred with Attorney

Chapman, who has agreed to fill unevacancy that will be left by McKenney's resignation, and his name will go to the Governor's Council for confirmation at its next meeting.

Chapman was secretary under Mr. Curley during his first term as Mayor of Boston. He was penal commissioner during the Nichols administration and during Mr. Curley's second term as Mayor, and in the third Curley administration he was purchasing agent and superintendent of supplies.

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and other members of the City Council have been complaining against the manuer in which recent purchases have been made for the city. It is felt that Chapman's past experience would be of value in suggesting to the Finance Commission what step should be taken in such matters.

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935



Boston, Mass.

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Colorful Arrival fact that he was being catch the big boat liting for him, the Cartio explain patiently that for explain patiently that eceived the papal blessing a plenary indulgence if they can confession and receive durweek. o confession and receive durweek.

g the papal flag of gold on the big liner, with the Cardinal the big liner, with the Cardinal the pier, which was in flay attire of flags and bunting. flay attire of flags and bunting at the dock were Mgr. Haberfaiting at the dock were Mgr. Haberfaiting at the John's Seminary; Bishop fessor at St. John's Seminary; Bishop Spellman, the latter's brother, Dr. Martin Spellman, and his father. Introduced by Bishop Spellman

City Councillor Clement A. Norton, who also is superintendent of the pier, who also is superintendent of the pier, who also is superintendent of the pier, who also is superintendent of the superintendent of the superintendent of the superintendent of the Spellman family.

In the absence of Cardinal O'Connell, ronce Commissioner Eugene M.

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Rumors Stir Police

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Commissioner McSweeney declared war on the underworld in a statement last night in which he declared he was going after the "big shots" of all the rackets and put them behind the bars. "I know and every decent citizen knows that the so-called gunman and racketeer is yellow to the core. Their success in gaining power and wealth is partly attributable to the veniality of certain police officers and officials. I am going to divorce absolutely the Boston police department from the gangsters, the racketeers, the dope pediers, the number poel operators, the gamblers and all the sycophantic seum of the underworld.

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"I have a profound appreciation that there can be no lasting results without co-operation of the public and the newspapers. Once aroused, public opinion will rally to the aid of the decent and honest policemen. Through the publicity and the aid of outside State agencies, more real work to smash the underworld has been done in the past 15 days than in the previous 15 months.

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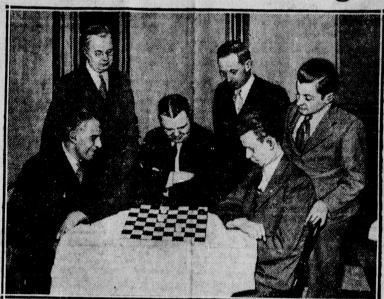
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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Outdoor Checker Play in Parks Is Urged



CHECKER TOURNAMENT DRAWS THRONG

At the exhibition of the New England Checker Association, the American House, yesterday, for the checker championship of the district: standing, left to right, H. W. Durgin, Fred Barker and Kenneth Grover, looking on, while seated, left to right, are Saul Weslow, New England champion; John B. Stiles and Willie Ryan, New York champion.

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St. Petersburg, Fla., and many European cities have already put this and similar ideas into operation. The newly elected vice-presidents of the organization will lay the plan before the Governors and legislatures of their respective States.

At the same time an effort will be

At the same time, an effort will be made to have the law prohibiting the playing of board games (checkers and chess) on Sunday set aside. Since baseball, football and other sports are in operation on these days, checker enthusiasts argue that the same privilege should be extended to followers of the

his simultaneous exhibition were William Gane of Keene, N. H., A. M. Ripley of Mantimicus, Me., and Alfred Kimball of Reading.

Finals in the class B tourney for the J. J. Lannin award resulted as follows: Paul Michelson of the Boston Y. M. C. U. first, James Lavery of New London, Conn., second and Harry Phillips of Brant Rock, Mass., third.

H. D. Wilson of Kittery, Me., won the class C tourney, with R. G. Pickard of Newton second and Frank J. Schindler of Roslindale third.

Just before the convention closed Mr. MacDonald, heading the vice-president's committee for Massachusetts, stated he would lose no time in presenting the public parks and the Sunday law resolutions to Governor Curley and the State Legislature.

> POST Boston, Mass.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

Boston, Mass.

SECRET PROBE OF VICE IN BOSTON Parks Is Urged

Checker Play

Data Gathered by State Troopers in McSweeney's Hands---Going After "Big Shots"

BY LESTER ALLEN

Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney takes over the direction of the Boston police department today, equipped with a lot of evidence secretly secured by non-commissioned officers of the State police on orders from Governor Curley, which had been intended as an expose of police corruption linked with vice in the ouster proceedings halted by the resignation of Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard.

Continued on Page 9-Third Col.

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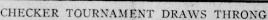
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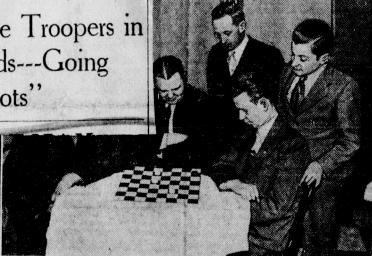
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POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935



The cardinal then was taken to St. Peter's Church in Meeting House Hill, where another record crowd was on the another record crowd was on the church, made, a short introductory speech and the cardinal then gave his most intimate talk to the people of the factory.

Deeply Gratified

was in the receiving line with him. Other members of the party dropped back while the Governor, Bishop Spellman, Monsignor Haberlin and Miss Curley had a brief chat.

when the cardinal and his perty arrived, and without any delay Governor Curiley formally extended the greeing State to the visiting prelate.

He kiesed the cardinal's ring, as did his daughter, Miss Mary Curiley, who was in the receiving line with him. Othwas in the receiving line with him. when the cardinal and his party arrived,

VICE IN BOSTON

Continued From First Page

It was learned yesterday that for a period of four days following the discovery of a completely-equipped gambling room at the site of the Cosmos Club, where Joseph "Red" Sweeney was murdered, non-commissioned officers of the uniformed branch of the State police were relieved of duty at their barracks and sent in plain clothes to dig up evidence of police corruption and its link with the underworld of Boston.

This evidence was compiled for the was learned yesterday that for

Boston.

This evidence was compiled for the use of Special Counsel John P. Feeney in his examination of Commissioner Leonard, but now that Commissioner McSweeney takes over the department, it will be used to bring about a purging of Boston's night life of the gangster and racketeer element alleged to have obtained police protection to cloak activities of horse-racing rooms, gambling dens, dope traffickers and houses of ill-repute.

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An effort was made to keep the secret-probe of Boston vice conditions by the State troopers hushed, and it had been intended to use some of the evidence obtained in the ouster proceedings pending against former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk ordered the troopers into Boston after a conference with Governor Curley and Assistant Attorney-General Henry P. Fielding. The non-commissioned officers selected for the job were warned not to discuss their mission with anyone, and were directed to search for definite evidence—the nature of which is still kept secret. It was this evidence that was the keystone of the confidence of Governor Curley that he would be able to oust Commissioner Leonard with little difficulty.

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of the Speliman (smily, In the absence of Cardinal O'Conneil, in the welcoming party was Deputy City Councillor Clement A. Norton, who also is superintendent of the pier, conducted the party aboard the ship and offered an official welcome. Also in the welcoming party was Deputy in the welcoming party was Deputy

Introduced by Bishop Spellman

Darks Is Gradinal white, the big liner, with the Cardinal white, the big liner, with the Cardinal occupying the royal suite, made a color occupying the royal suite, which was in orthogen and bunting. Waiting at the dock were Mkr. Haberding and bunting. The Keel, Dr. Louis L. Kelleher; professor at Schimary; Bishop in the second of the s



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St. Petersburg, Fla., and many European cities have already put this and similar ideas into operation. The newly elected vice-presidents of the organization will lay the plan before the Government and legislatures of their respectives. ernors and legislatures of their respec-tive States.

At the same time, an effort

made to have the law prohibiting the playing of board games (checkers and chess) on Sunday set aside. Since baseball, football and other sports are in operation on these days, checker enthusiasts argue that the same privilege should be extended to followers of the

his simultaneous exhibition were William Gane of Keene, N. H., A. M. Ripley of Mantimicus, Me., and Alfred Kimball of Reading.

Finals in the class B tourney for the J. J. Lannin award resulted as follows: Paul Michelson of the Boston Y. M. C. U. first, James Lavery of New London. Conn., second and Harry Phillips of Brant Rock, Mass., third.

H. D. Wilson of Kittery, Me., won the class C tourney, with R. G. Pickard of Newton second and Frank J. Schindler of Roslindale third.

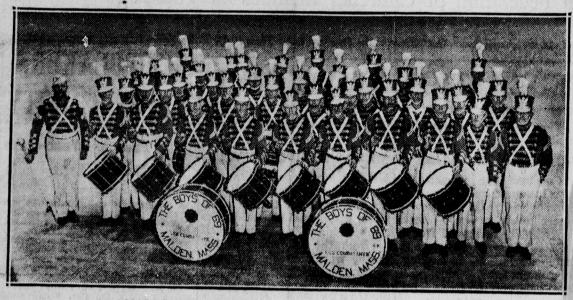
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Just before the convention closed and MacDonald, heading the vice-president's committee for Massachusetts, stated he would lose no time in presenting the public parks and the Sunday law resolutions to Governor Cur'ey and the State Legislature. State Legislature.

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Malden Legion Drum Corps Wins First Place at 40 and 8 Contest



MALDEN POST WINNER OF 40 AND 8 CONTEST

Bugle corps of Malden Post, No. 69, which carried off first place in the musical competition held at the Boston Garden yesterday, looking natty in their bright uniforms and rolling out the wartime music of the A. E. F. in first class fashion.

The bugle corps of Malden Post, 69, American Legion, won first place in the musical competition, held at the Boston Garden yesterday, by the 40-and-8 organization of the American Legion.
Military bands are acknowledged interpreters of martial music, but the Malden corps yesterday played like victors marching from the best description. tors marching from the battlefield, as the bugles sounded and the drums rolled out the war-time music of the American expeditionary force. Not since the Yankee Division returned home from France has the city heard such exultant, exuberant music as the Malden corps played at the Garden yesterday.

Although only in Class B, Old Dor-hester Post captured the honors for drumming. The roll and booming of the 14 drums sounded like gunfire, as the corps poured out the rhythm of the corps poured out the rhythm of the marching tunes that have helped to make the American doughboy the smart-appearing soldier that he is.

For straight marching, the 32 men in the Cambridge corps beat all competitors.

The Mariboro drum and bugle corps, of course, was in a class by itself and did credit to its reputation as the State did credit to its reputation as the State and national champion. The Boston police band and the police drill team surprised everybody. The drill team, in particular, under the direction of Captain Thomas S. J. Kavanaugh of Division 9. Roxbury, the department drill-matter, and Sorgants Andrew Mark master, and Sergeants Andrew Mark-hard and George Bailey, won repeated applause as they went through the trick formations in West Point style. There was no colorful costumes to enhance the picture—just the old department best individual drummer among the

khaki with yellow cotton gloves—but Boston's finest convinced everybody who saw them that it could not be done better, despite the fact that the East Lynn drill team, which captured the national champlonship during the past two years, preceded them. Govpast two years, preceded them. Gov-ernor Curley, who was represented by Captain Francis J. Kelley of his staff, certainly could find nothing to criticise in the drill team, which received the hearty applause of his representative.

The police band, although it was a favorite, was outpointed by the band from Watertown legion post, which has won the national 40-and-8 championships for the past two years.

The competition was held for the benefit of the child welfare work of benefit of the child welfare work of the 40 and 8 organization. The best il-lustration of the work of this organiza-tion was shown in the pony corps from Chelmsford, Cambridge and Boston. The Chelmsford, Cambridge and Boston. The latter corps is known as the YD Juniors. Three young misses, as drum majors led the corps: Ethna Hazeltine Chelmsford; Patricia Pembroke, Cambridge, and Dolly Merrick, the YD Juniors. Miss Pembroke was awarded the cup offered by Congressman George Holden Tinkham for the best individua bugler among the juniors. Walter Pol bugler among the juniors. Walter Polley of Chelmsford won a pair of rose wood drum sticks as the best drummer among the juniors, after he had player a tig with Tod Parsons the VP Indeed. ations the jumors, after he had played a tie with Ted Parsons, the YD Juniors drummer. Dolly Merrick was presented a drum major's baton for the bes showing made by the YD among the

veterans, and Edward Dion, also of the Malden corps, won first prize as the best bugler among the veterans. His sounding of "taps" was particularly impressive. There were 11 contestants for the these individual prizes. John D. Crowley of Cambridge, national com-mander of the 40-and-8, presented the prizes.

The judges were Irving Hill for drums, Thomas Canan for bugles, Leonard Ricketson for marching, Martin King for cadence, and Fred Churchley for inspection. Clarence King superrised the competition and John Easton acted as clerk. The announcements were made by William Ward. It was the first competition of its kind ever held by the 40-and-8 organization. It was so successful that a similar contest is already under consideration for next year.

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Miss Curley Receives at Dance of 350 Club



The first big social event sponsored by Miss Mary Curley since her father became Governor was held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel last night, when over 800 young people crowded into the grand ballroom to attend the supper dance of the 350 Club.

The club was organized to assist the sick poor who have been patients at the Boston City Hospital. It has be-come so popular that membership, orig-inally limited to 350, had to be extended to 750. Another extension is now in sight

inally limited to 350, had to be extended to 750. Another extension is now in sight.

Previous to the dance, Miss Curley, who is the honorary president of the club, received the members and guests, along with Mrs. Edward F. Goode, the active president. Captain Oscar C. Bohlin of the First Corps Cadets, and Major Stewart Hall of the Governor's military staff, served as escort to Miss Curley. Their presence and that of numerous members of the corps in uniform, as well as other military and naval officials from the first corps area and the first naval district, gave a touch of smartness and distinction to the event that made it the outstanding social event of the holiday.

Governor Curley, with members of his staff, came in during the dancing and remained for some time greeting and chatting with old friends.

Other officers of the club, active in its welfare work, are Mrs. John Dunphy, Mrs. Frank Long, Miss Mayline Donnelly, Miss Agnes Goode, Miss Katherine Glynn and Miss Madeline O'Connor.

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FEB 23 1935



"The disclosures in the pardon and parole graft are amazing,"

SAYS

GOVERNOR

More Facts

RECORD Boston, Mass.

FFB 23 1935

TO CARRY 'DOG WAR' TO CURLEY

Two cities in rebellion against the edict of the state racing commission that there will be no hearings granted in protest against the issuing of licenses for dog racing, prepared yesterday to carry their fight to Gov. Curley, if need be. South Boston women at a meeting in the home of Dr. Belle Scott Carmody, led the opposition in that section to having dog races. The Women's Civic Club named a committee of four to wait upon Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever today as the first step to block such tracks. If the women do not receive ancouragement from that quarter they may wait upon the governor. Cambridge also prepared to carry its fight on. Acting Mayor John W. Lyons said a hearing before the commission has been requested.

If the commission rejects this plea, backed by the acting mayor and council, a public hearing will be held.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

(18) HIS EXCELLENCY, FIRST LADY, ENTER HALL OF FLAGS



Descending the stairs between his Guard of Honor, His Excellency, Gov. James M. Curley, with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, First Lady of the Bay State, is shown yesterday entering the Hall of Flags in the State House for the annual reception to the public on Washington's Birthday.

(Daily Record Photo)

RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935



(Story on Page 2)

(Daily Record Photo)

Irish Primate Guest! Miss Mary Curley, Bay State's First Lady, kneels and kisses ring of Joseph, Cardinal MacRory, Irish primate, at Gov. Curley's State House Hall of Flags Washington's Birthday reception, yesterday, during prelate's four-hour visit to city. Major Joseph Timilty, military aide, is beside His Excellency. Rt. Rev. Mgr. R. J. Haberlin, D. D., I. P. R., right

RECORD Boston, Mass. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

7,290 AT CURLEY RECI HERINE DONOVAN STATE HOUSE PETE

of the Common-

AT STATE

By KATHERNE DONOVAN

One of the largest throngs in the history of wealth thronged the stately Hall of Flags at the State House yesterday, to greet Gov. Curley at the most colorful and informal Washington Day reception on record.

The official number of persons to tittend the reception was 7290. In 1928, the hand-shaking record was established by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller with 8801 "shakes" to his credit.

With the governor in the receiving line was the First Lady, Miss Mary Curley, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney and Mrs. McSweeney.

Never before had there been such an array of military organizations, such a clash of martial bands and never before had so many children, from boyhood up, paid tribute to the Commonwealth's first citizen. An impressive guest of the occasion was Joseph Cardinal MacRory, Archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, who, clad in the scarlet robes of his office, was presented to the Governor by Bishop Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of the Boston diocese, and Monsignor Richard J, Haberlin, vicar-general.

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Continued on Page 16

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More than 120 military and civic organizations were represented at the reception, their bands re-echoing through the crowded hall. Shortly after noon, the Handel and Haydn Society serenaded the Governor, after assembling on the staircase. They sang the "Allelujah" and "Amen" from Handel's oratorio, "Messiah." Prominent among the front-line singers was Dr. George Burgess Magrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county.

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He greeted the governor with a
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The Governor and his daughter both knelt and kissed the episcopal ring as Cardinal MacRor was presented. Both conversed with the Cardinal for more than five minutes, while the reception line was halted.

CHILDREN'S DAY

It was, literally, Children's Day; and Governor Curley received them with a truly jovial welcome.

For the very little ones, there



Mayor Mansfield Com. McSw were shiny silver dollars, which the Governor handed personally to the overjoyed small citizens. And first of all to receive one of the coveted souvenirs was one James Michael Curley, aged 3, who had come all the way from Wayland to meet his namesake.

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James Michael, who was named for the governor, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Curley of Concord ray, and He was broughts to the reception by a sunt, who

Continued on Page 16

"What about the Isle of Capri?"
Gov. Curley asked. By request the selection was played.

Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield were among the first to arrive at the reception. William F. Ca'lahan, state commissioner of public works, was another state official in line.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

500 GUARD F. R.

HERE TONIGHT

One of the largest police guards ever assembled in Greater Boston

will protect President Roosevelt tonight during his visit here to attend the initiation of his son, Franklin,

the initiation of his son, Franklin, Jr., into the Fly Club at Harvard. More than 500 men, including Boston and Cambridge policemen and detectives, metropolitan police, secret service men tnd railroad police have been assigned. Orders detailing 250 uniformed Boston policemen and scores of plain-clothesmer have been issued.

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Traffic will be barred on Mt. Auburn st., Cambridge, from Plympton st. to Boylston st. from 5 p. m. until after midnight, and no pedestrians will be allowed to enter the roped off area. Policemen will be stationed on nearby buildings.

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Attired in pontifical robes, the Cardinal was speeded first, in a police-escorted motorcade, to St. John's Seminary where he addressed and bestowed the Papal blessing on 300 seminarians, priests and professors.

From Brighton he rpoceeded to Sacred Heart Church, Newton, home parish of Bishop Spellman. There he spoke and again gave the Papal benediction to a huge throng. His next stop was at the State House where he had a five-minute conversation with Governor

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"I didn't dream I would be able to do more than see the buildings and here I have the pleasure of giving you and tha Catholics of Boston the blessing of the Pope. When I return to Ireland I shall tell them of the wonderful reception accorded me by the Catholics of Greater Boston."

At St. Peter's Church his remarks were brief because of the necessity of returning to the Saturnia in time for sailing.

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Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, firemen and police, war veterans, civic, military, and fraternal organizations, poured through the hall to receive the Governor's welcome.

One of the most vociferous bands was that of the Laborers' Citizens Club of the North End, who lined up before the Governor and played several selections.

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HALL OF FLAG Continued from Page 2

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TONIGH

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

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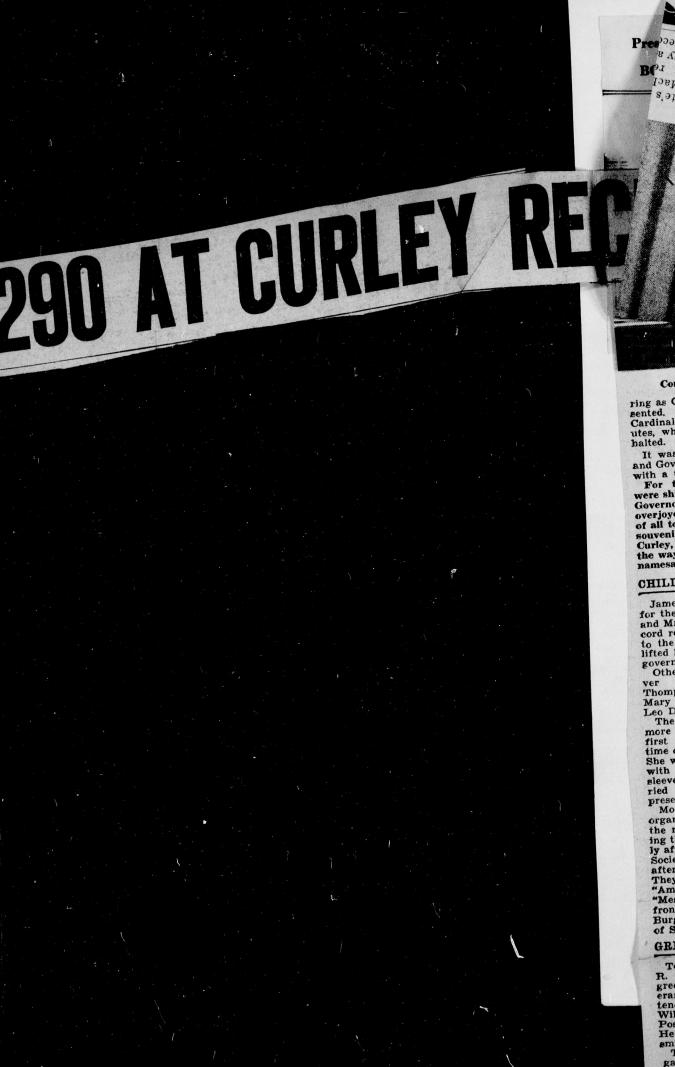
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halted.

It was, literally, Children's Day, and Governor Curley received them with a truly jovial welcome.

For the very little ones, there were shiny silver dollars, which the Governor handed personally to the overjoyed small citizens. And first of all to receive one of the coveted souvenirs was one James Michael Curley, aged 3, who had come all the way from Wayland to meet his namesake.

CHILDREN'S DAY

James Michael, who was named for the governor, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Curley of Concord rd., Wayland. He was brought to the reception by an aunt, who lifted him in her arms to greet the governor.

to the reception by an aunt, who lifted him in her arms to greet the governor.

Other children who received cilver dollars were Alice Anne Thompson, 5, of Jamaica Plain; Mary Ortino, 3, of Dorchester, and Leo Delory, 4, of Wakefield.

The First Lady, after shaking more than 1000 hands during the first hour of the reception, took time out to rest for a few moments. She wore a smart black wool frock with white vest and collar, and sleeves edged with fox fur. She carried a bouquet of spring flowers, presented to her by her father.

More than 120 military and civic organizations were represented at the reception, their bands re-echoing through the crowded hall. Shortly after noon, the Handel and Haydn Society serenaded the Governor, after assembling on the staircase. They sang the "Allelujah" and "Amen" from Handel's oratorio, "Messiah." Prominent among the front-line singers was Dr. George Burgess Magrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county.

GREETING TO G. A. R.

To aged members of the G. A.
R. the governor gave a special
greeting and talked with each veteran. The oldest member to attend the reception was Captain.
William King, 98, commander of
Post 168, G. A. R., of Southbridge.
He greeted the governor with a
smile and a hearty handshake.

The governor's own political organization, the Tammany Club
of Roxbury, turned out, 250 strong,
led by Asst. Dist. Atty. Daniel Gillen. The club bore a banner which
read: "Tammany Club of Boston.
Good luck and continued success
to our leader."

In quaint Revolutionary costumes
of George and Martha Washington, Eileen Green, six, of Hancock
st., Dorchester, and Charles F.
Knapp, five, of Whitney st., Roxbury, pald their respects to the
governor. Their grandmother, Mrs.
Agnes B. Knapp, is commander
of Mary E. Curley Auxiliary No.
79, Army and Navy Union.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

500 GUARD F. R. HERE TONIGHT

One of the largest police guards ever assembled in Greater Boston will protect President Roosevelt tonight during his visit here to attend the initiation of his son, Franklin,

the initiation of his son, Franklin,
Jr., into the Fly Club at Harvard.
More than 500 men, including Boston and Cambridge policemen and detectives, metropolitan police, secret service men tnd railroad police have been assigned. Orders detailing 250 uniformed Boston police men and scores of plain-clothesmer have been issued.

Bridges under which the President's train passes will be closed. Streets for a square mile about the Fly Club quarters in Cambridge will be roped off. The train itself will be guarded by a detail of policemen who will board it as the President leaves it and remain aboard until he returns. During his absence, the train will be taken to Exeter street yards and thoroughly inspected by federal men.

Traffic will be barred on Mt. Auburn st., Cambridge, from Plympton st. to Boylston st. from 5 p. m. until after midnight, and no pedestrians will be allowed to enter the roped off area. Policemen will be stationed on nearby buildings.

will be stationed on hearty sings.

The President will arrive in the Beacon Park railroad yard in Allston at 6:15. departing immediately for Cambridge by auto, surrounded by a screen of motorcycle policemen. Governor Curley will greet the President at the yards, and accompany him to Cambridge.

He will remain at the Fly Club until midnight, following the same route back to his train.

CHILDREN AT HALL OF FLAG

g Service

uare MASS.

Continued from Page 2

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In buaint Revolutionary costumes of Leorge and Martha Washington, Eileen Green, six, of Hancock at., Dorchester, and Charles F. Knapp, five, of Whitney st., Rozbury, paid their respects to the governor. Their grandmother, Mrs. Agnes B. Knapp, is commander of Maray E. Curley Auxiliary No. 79, Army and Navy Union. The children presented Miss Curley with an ald-fashioned bouguet of flowers.

THE BANDS PLAY

Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, firemen and police, war veterans, civic, military, and fraternal organizations, poured through the hall to receive the Governor's welcome.

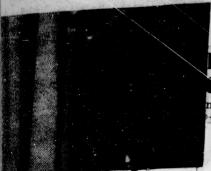
One of the most vociferous bands was that of the Laborers' Citizens Club of the North End, who lined up before the Governor and played several selections.

"What about the Isle of Capri?" Gov. Curley asked. By request the selection was played.

Mayor Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield were among the first to arrive at the reception. William F. Callahan, state commissioner of public works, was another state official in line.

Press Clipping Servi

D. D., I. P. R., right Major Joseph Timilty, military a Flags Washing ton's Birthday re ring of Jose ph, Cardinal Macl Miss Mary Curley, Bay State's



TE PAYS

n all with whom he came in con-

IRISH PRIMATE IN HUB CALLS **UPON CURLEY**

Continued from Page 2

and Mary Curley and his last appearance was at St. Peter's Church, Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, where he met Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield.

Warm praise was given the Irish in America by the Cardinal in his brief talk at Sacred Heart Church.

"It is astonishing what the Irish people have done," said the cardinal. "Here, in America, they have contributed greatly to the welfare and growth of the church. In Australia, they have built up the church almost alone.

"I'm telling you this to make you feel how God has bonored our race. I know you are glad to see me because I am the successor of St. Patrick and the repesentative of our glorious Pope Pius XI.

"I didn't dream I would be able to do more than see the build-ings and here I have the pleas-ure of giving you and tha Catho-lics of Boston the blessing of the When I return to Ireland I shall tell them of the wonderful reception accorded me by the Catholics of Greater Boston."

At St. Peter's Church his remarks were brief because of the necessity of returning to the Saturnia in time for sailing.

"I have found here," he said,
"a big bit of old Ireland. I rejoice at meeting you. I have
heard since childhood of this great city. I'll tell them at home of the great honor you have done

Leaving the church the cardinal met Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield. They exchanged compliments and the mayor and his wife were part of the great crowd which gathered outside to receive the Papal bless-

Cardinal MacRory is sailing to Rome to present the Pope with a report of his legation at the Aus-tralian National Eucharistic Con-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935



rid Boston of crime and criminals had resulted in more effective po-

had resulted in more effective po-licing of the city the past 15 days than in the preceeding 15 months. "Fear has entered into the cowardly hearts of the so-called big shots," he said. "It will be my aim to run down these big shots and not their puny and putrid agents. "I have an appreciation of the

"I have an appreciation of the enormity of the task confronting me in absolutely divorcing the Boston police department from the gangster, the racketeer, the dope pedlar, white slaver, the nigger pool operator and the scheming, sychophantic scum."

McSweeney said one man could not accomplish the impossible, but with the help of every well-intentioned citizen and the co-ordination of every agency of a helpful character he believed he would succeed.

"Boston, provided the public and the press will do their part, can be made a safe place, not only for men, but for women and children as well," he said.

Magician Shows Gov. Curley Some Stunts



Blackstone, the Magician, appearing this week at RKO-Keith Boston Theater, paid his respects at the State House to Gov. James M. Curley and incidentally performed a few of his stunts of legerdemain for His Excellency

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

A Smashing Victory







Frank D. Comerford, utilities head, Governor Curley, and Prof. John J. Murray, each of whom played a prominent part in bringing about electric rate reduction which saves millions for Massachusetts con-

Welcome news for Massachusetts citizens is contained in the announcement that reductions in electric rates affecting nearly every consumer, private and commercial, have been promised by the utility companies as a result of the work of a special committee acting for Governor Curley.

The reduction will mean a saving annually for Massachusetts consumers of \$2,025,100 and a saving to Boston consumers alone of \$775,000 a year.

The reduction is a smashing victory for Governor Curley, who in his inaugural promised speedy action for relief to consumers of electricity. Action was expected, but the speed with which the Governor has crashed through to another objective takes the breath of even his most ardent supporters.

The committee, Prof. J. J. Murray, Eliot Earle and R. G. Hudson, as well as the Governor, are deserving of the thanks and commendation of the public. The utilities heads, led by Frank D. Comerford, who declared themselves "in full sympathy" with the reduction, acted wisely, for as the Governor pointed out to them, they have saved themselves from the gathering fury of mounting public opinion.

Not the least important of the concessions gained by the Governor's committee was agreement that a sliding scale plan will eventually be adopted which will make rate adjustments automatic in the future.

It is about time the utility companies commenced to play an open game with the public, upon whom they depend. They have done a very wise thing, and they as well as the public should thank Governor Curley for his action.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

750 Roosevelt **GUARDS**

CURLEY FIRST TO HAIL HIM

On a special heavily guarded — train from Washington, Presi-dent Roosevelt sped to Boston today.

For six hours he will shed the cloak of office to be an "Old Grad" at Har-vard and father of an initiate into the ultra-ex-clusive Fly Club in Cambridge.

First to shake the Presidential hand will be Governor Curiey when the special train puffs into the Allston yards of the Boston & Albany railroad.

Boston & Albany railroad.

More than 750 policemen and special officers will augment the ever-present secret service detail that watches over the President.

The Roosevelt train left Washington at 9:01 this morning. It is due in the Allston yards at 6 p. m.

But the President's "vacation" will not start until he steps from the train for the short automobile trip to Harvard.

Pens Message

En route today he worked zealously on a Congressional message concerning a revamped subsidy to

the merchant marine.
To aid in preparation of the speech, Miss Margaret LeHand of Somerville, a member of the President's secretarial staff, was aboard the special.

As an old member bimosts of

As an old member himself of Harvard's exclusive Fly Club, the President will see his third son, Franklin D., Jr., initiated with eight others.

John A. Roosevelt, freshman at

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

As far as the club members are concerned, he is merely a welcome returning member, and incidentally the father of one of the neophytes. President Roosevelt prefers to

Off at Midnight

In addition to his son, the President will view the initiation of Samuel Adams, Nelson Pell, James F. Hunnewell, Thomas B. Husband, John S. R. Adams, John Lowell Lyman, Benjamin R. Townsend and William Lawrence, the eight other Harvard undergraduates.

In spite of the brief "holiday" the President will not be wholly out of touch with Washington. A special wire to the government seathas been reserved for any word important enough to interrupt the Chief Executive's visit.

The festivities over, President Roosevelt will leave about midnight for his home in Hyde Park, N. Y.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

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ui pazzind Worcester, Feb. 23 (AP)—George Marting Washington Aubrey, Mins, Iwins, I

washington Twins

nns cune, negatuse representation chances, He took a ship, because Abyasinis Haille Selassie made him head of his aviation corps.

Julian returned, became the idol of Harlem and started on a transpec. The flight to his African empty. The flight ended in the mud flats of Jamaica Bay.

This time, because Abyasinia

Jone, Verrs ago Julian, one of the few aviations of the megro race, wisiled Abyssinia and Emperor haille Selassie made him head of his aviation corps,

By International News Service bert Julian, "the Black Engle on the Europa Abyssinia.

Some years ago Julian, one of Some years ago Julian, one of

TO BUSIUNOS

Continued From First Page

Harvard, will greet his father but will not take part in the Fly Club banquet and initiation. The club is that exclusive. The affair is for members only.

The student who later was to be come President of the United States was initiated in 1904.

Because he is now President the rules of the club must be stretched fonight, however, to admit six secret service agents. Otherwise, no outsiders will be present.

The greeting of Governor Curley, original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts, will officially welcome the President to the state.

From then on he will be in the role of proud father of his son.

He plans utterances that will be shorn of executive dignity and import. He has said he prefers all utterances to be regarded as conversation. Because he is now President the

For half a mile streets surround-

For half a mile streets surrounding the clubhouse in Cambridge will be roped off and no one process to enter or even to park have blocks wide will be declared inviolable along his entire route from the Beacon Park yards of the Albany & Maine railroad to Holyoke place, where the club is situated.

The measures adopted for the

situated.

The measures adopted for the protection of the President during his brief role of "Mr. Rooseveit" will go all the way back to the days of the poisoning Borgias.

Tasters will sample the soup. Tasters will nibble the biscuits. And tasters will sip the wine — if any—before the presidential palate may be tempted. any—before the may be tempted.

Army of Guards

And in Boston and Cambridge, a veritable army of uniformed and plainclothes police will snap into

action along a prearranged line of complicated guard duty.

Metropolitan Boston will detail between 250 and 400 policemen to the task of keeping unwanted citizens from getting too close to the zens from getting too close to the

President.
At least 200 Cambridge police
will take over at Mt. Auburn street,

Cambridge.

Cambridge.

No special decorations will greet the President as he enters the doors of the Fly Club.

As far as the club members are concerned, he is merely a welcome returning member, and incidentally the father of one of the neophytes.

President Roosevelt prefers to have it 40.

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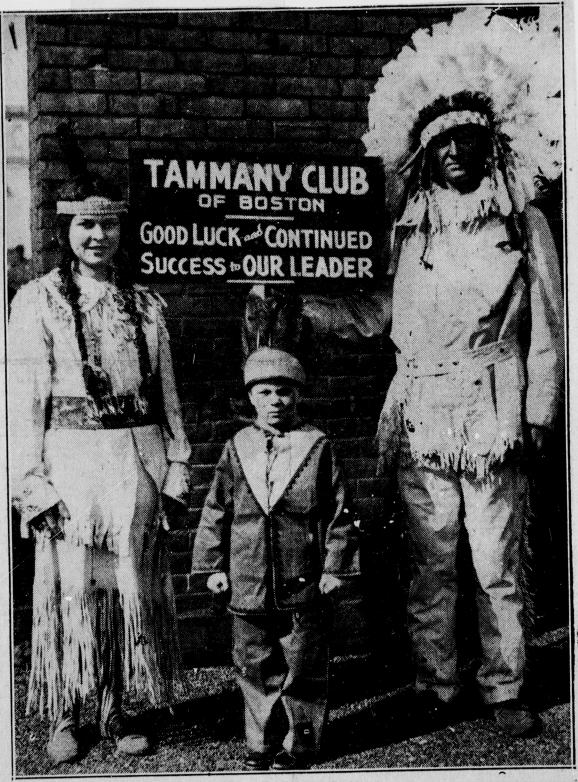
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The festivities over, President

The festivities over, President Roosevelt will leave about mid-night for his home in Hyde Park,

> AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935



MILLIE RYAN JAMES M. CURLEY ABBASSIANO LAWRENCE CUNNINGHAM HEAP BIG INJUNS—It must have been the famous Tammany Club of Roxbury which inspired the Indian get-up of these State House visitors during the Washington's Birthday reception held by Governor Curley and his daughter Mary. The big brave is Lawrence Cunningham of Roxbury; the little brave, James Michael Curley Abbassiano of Roxbury; and the squaw, pretty Willie Ryan, you've guessed it, from Roxbury, too.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 23 1935



Gov. CURLEY says:

HE Boston Sunday Advertiser's sensational disclosures of money paid by convicts for their release are amazing . . . they give a direct understanding of a pact between the criminal underworld and political lawyers and others who have been operating without fear of prosecution for a long time . . ."

FURTHER FACTS about the PARDON AND PAROLE RACKET in Massachusetts

Appear Exclusively in TOMORROW'S SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Largest Sunday Circulation in New England

STATE In Roosevelt ACCLAIM

PENS MESSAGE ON WAY HERE

Springfield, Feb. 23-Roosevelt special passed through here on schedule this afternoon. John Roosevelt, the President's youngest son boarded the private car to accompany his father to Boston. A guard of 200 police was on hand, and the platform was closed to all except those having tickets.

Massach usetts welcomed the President of the United States today for the second time in eight months.

Crossing the state line in mid-afternoon, the presidential special whisked through sleet and snow for a 6 o'clock ar-rival in the Allston yards of the Boston & Albany railroad.

Not until then did he shed the cloak of official office to become just another "Old Grad" at Harvard and father of an initiate in the ultra-exclusive Fly Club in Cambridge.

From the time the special train left Washington at 9:01 this morning the President worked zealously on a new ship subsidy program to replace the present system of occan mail contracts.

Curley Welcome

Among his corps of assistants was Miss Margaret LeHand of d Somerville, a member of his secre-tarial staff.

The work was interrupted be-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1 se,

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From early morning all traffic was diverted from Mt. Auburn street, between Plympton and Boylston streets. Snow shovellers erased all traces of the storm.

agents service Secret Secret service agent worked with the special Harvard force of Charles R. Apted, a specially picked squad from the Cambridge police Colonel squad from the officers and detectives of the Roston force.

750 On Job

Some of the secret service men were assigned to the Fly Club kitchen. They even tasted the food as chefs prepared it for tonight's

banquet.

Probably more flustered than others today were Howard F. Gillette, Jr., of Chicago, president of the exclusive club, and Donald E. Jackson, Jr., of Providence, secretary. They will formally greet their distinguished member.

No special flare is planned for the President's entrance to the club. The President prefers it that banquet.

His ride from the Allston rail-road yards to the club and return will be a half-mile wide swath of protection that he can't avoid, how-In addition to his son, the Presi-

dent will view the initiation of Samuel Adams, Nelson Pell, James F. Hunnewell, Thomas B. Husband, John S. R. Adams, John Lowell Lyman, Benjamin R. Townsend and William Lawrence, the eight other Harvard undergraduates.

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The present neophyte will be the third of the resident's immediate family to win the honor of membership in the club. James, his eldest son was initiated in 1927. A distant relative, the late President Theodore Roosevelt, was also a member.

a member.

The Fly Club was organized as a literary society in 1836 when Harvard, the country's oldest in-Harvard, the country's oldest institution of higher learning, was a mere 200 years old. At first it was a chapter of the national fraternity. Alpha Delta Phi, but shortly after the Civil War the letters "Ph," "L" and "I" were letters "Fn, taken from the three words and from the resulting "Phli," the appelation of "Fly" was fixed on the pelation of "Fly"

Famed Members

Famous feet have trod "Fly" Club rooms since the days of Rs organization. Edward Everett Hale, Oliver

Wendell Holmes, Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the navy; Larz Anderson, former U. S. ambassador to Japan; William J. ambassador to Japan; Vanderbilt, Jr.; Major-General Leonard Wood, Joseph H. Choate, former U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, were among those who

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

HOLIDAY **Crowds Greet** CURLEY

TOLERANCE IS URGED IN TALK

The doctrine of toleration was the keynote of the celebration of the birthday of George Washington in Boston.

In his address before the Jewish war veterans, Governor Curley decried the persecutions of Jews in European countries, and pointed out that Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Franks was Washington's aide-de-camp.

He cited numerous instances of Jewish financial and personal sup-port of every move in the United States' strivings for freedom, from the Revolution through the Work

By the end of the holiday, Governor Curley was virtually exhausted.

Greets 7290

During the reception at the State House, he gripped 7290 hands, with a pat on the back for many shoulders, silver dollars for many children, and a word to many friends. friends.

One of the distinguished visitors to the Governor's reception line was Joseph Cardinal MacRory, primate of Ireland. He was in Boston for three hours while the Italian ship Saturnia touched here from New York, en route to the Mediterranean.

Governor Curley and Miss Mary Curley paid him homage, and presented him with one of the historic flags from the Hall of Flags where the ceremony was held.

For three long hours the Governor remained on his feet greeting the throngs. Then he left to attend a number of celebrations at which he was scheduled to be the guest of honor. guest of honor. De submitted in submitted in New

Hampshire next week.

Optimistic over the outcome of the parley, Governor Curley declared:

"We discussed the formation of

"We discussed the formation of a Merrimack Valley Authority. We also agreed to recommenda-tions for the authority which will be submitted by me to the Massa-chusetts legislature on Monday and by Governor Bridges to the New Hampshire legislature on Tuesday."

Tuesday."

The governor declared that he will confer with Secretary Ickes in Washington on Monday.

The project is expected to provide jobs for 8000 persons.

Representing the federal governors.

ernment at the conference were T. B. Parker, state PWA engineer, and Richard Marsh, his assistant.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

HALF WAY Prison Urged TO CURLEY

Establishment of a "half-way" station between courts and prisons was recommended to Governor Curley today for prison reform by former Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester. Winchester.

Parkhurst recommended sale and

Parkhurst recommended sale and abandonment of the state prison in Charlestown; equipment of Concord Reformatory to house desperate criminals, and suspension of new building in Norfolk colony until the half-way station is established.

He cited Charlestown as "an obsolete bastille" crowded with 900 prisoners in accommodations built for 700.

prisoners in accommodations built for 700.

The half-way station, he said, should be built within five miles of the State House and equipped for 250 to 300 prisoners.

Every man convicted would be sent there to be studied for a carer by experts.

Men beyond redemption would be kept from contact with those who realized their mistakes, are willing to take punishment and later become assets instead of habilities, Parkhurst said.

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

PLANES Big U. S. Need, SAYS CURLEY

Governor Curley believes that America should have the greatest air force in the world, he told members of the Ancient and Hon-

members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

He was chief speaker at the Washington's Birthday gathering in Faneuil Hall. Stressing the need of watchfulness over Hawaii and other American Pacific possessions, the governor said:

"We owe it to our posterity, as custodians of liberty, to safeguard our heritage."

Washington, Feb. 23 (INS)—Can-cellation of airmail contracts by

Again in High Court MIRMAIL

succeeded, by his ill-gotten gains, in corrupting, in corrupting, in finance an appreciation of the east in front of mee in establishing an absolute divorce of the Boston police definance it from the gangater, the racketeer, the dope pediat, the racketeer, ine dope pediat, the white slaver and the nigger pool operator."

An axe made of flowers was one of the pieces eent by the West Roxbury Grass Fire Department, as association of "sparks," to Mc. Sassociation of "sparks," to Mc. Sweeney, who is an honorary member, it had the inscription:

"If his radio address of last night, under the auspices of the socion Sunday Advertiser, Mc. Sweeney said:

"The so-called gunman and racketeer is yellow to the core. That he has prospered is due, of the solid to the core of the state of the state of the solid to the solid to

Axe From "Sparks"

photographers. Then he started to work, He had already appealed for public co-operation.

Leonard made the rounds saying good-by to all the officials and mewspapermen, some were deeply moved at his departure.

Roosevelt in VISIT

CROWD WAITS PRESIDENT

Continued From First Page

tween Philadelphia and New York while the Chief Executive talked with Mayor LaGuardia of New York on New York's relief prob-

York on New York's relief problems.

The first to shake the presidential hand here was destined to be Governor Curley, original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts.

Crowds, braving the rain were standing in the railroad yards as early as 4 o'clock to get a glimpse of President Roosevelt.

Cambridge police were all on their posts of duty shortly after 4 o'clock in charge of Sergeant John R. King, especially assigned by Chief Timothy F. Leahy to guard the national leader.

From then on, the smiling President planned to get down to the serious business of having a good time among his own mates, while his namesake son and eight others are being initiated.

More than 750 policemen and special officers will augment the ever-present secret service detail while the President is here.

John A. Roosevelt, freshman at Harvard, will greet his father but

John A. Roosevelt, freshman at Harvard, will greet his father but will not take part in the Fly Club banquet and initiation. The club is that exclusive. The affair is for members only

members only.

The "where and when" of the meeting with his father was kept to himself by John.

The younger son made no secret of the fact that he did not relish the flashlights of news photographers.

raphers.

After the greeting John will spend the remainder of the evening in Commonwealth Armory in his regular place as a member of the Harvard freshmen polo team.

The student who later was to become President of the United

come President of the States was initiated in 1904. Because he is now President the rules of the club must be stretched tonight, however, to admit six secret service agents. Otherwise,

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Famed Members

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Wendell Holmes, Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the navy; Larz Anderson, former U. S. ambassador to Japan; William J. Amhassador to Japan, Major-General Leonard Wood, Joseph H. Choate, former U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, were among those who In spite of the brief "holiday

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

HOLIDAY **Crowds Greet**

TOLERANCE IS URGED IN TALK

The doctrine of toleration was the keynote of celebration of the birthday of George Washington in Boston. In his address before the Jew-

ish war veterans, Governor Curley decried the persecutions of Jews in European countries, and pointed out that Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Franks was Washington's aide-de-camp.

He cited numerous instances of Jewish financial and personal sup-port of every move in the United States' strivings for freedom, from the Revolution through the World War.

By the end of the holiday, Governor Curley was virtually exhausted.

Greets 7290

During the reception at the State House, he gripped 7290 hands, with a pat on the back for many shoulders, silver dollars for many children, and a word to many friends.

One of the distinguished visitors to the Governor's reception line was Joseph Cardinal MacRory, primate of Ireland. He was in Boston for three hours while the Italian ship Saturnia touched here from New York, en route to the Mediterranean.

Governor Curley and Miss Mary Curley paid him homage, and presented him with one of the historic flags from the Hall of Flags where the ceremony was held.

For three long hours the Governor remained on his feet greeting the throngs. Then he left to attend a number of celebrations at which he was scheduled to be the guest of honor. guest of honor. De submitted in

Massachusetts and New

Hampshire next week.
Optimistic over the outcome of the parley, Governor Curley declared: We discussed the formation of

Merrimack Valley Authority. We also agreed to recommenda-tions for the authority which will be submitted by me to the Massachusetts legislature on Monday and by Governor Bridges to the New Hampshire legislature on Tuesday.'

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FEB 23 1935

HALF WAY **Prison Urged** TO CURLEY

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He cited Charlestown as "an obsolete bastille" crowded with 900 prisoners in accommodations built

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The half-way station, he said, should be built within five miles of the State House and equipped for 250 to 300 prisoners.

Every man convicted would be sent there to be studied for a career by experts.

Men beyond redemption would be kept from contact with those who realized their mistakes, are willing to take punishment and later become assets instead of habilities, Parkhurst said.

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

PLANES Big U. S. Need, SAYS CURLEY

Governor Curley believes that America should have the greatest air force in the world, he told members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

orable Artillery Company.

He was chief speaker at the Washington's Birthday gathering in Faneuil Hall. Stressing the need of watchfulness over Hawaii and other American Pacific possessions, the governor said:

"We owe it to our posterity, as custodians of liberty, to safeguard our heritage."

Washington, Feb. 23 (INS)—Can-prostation of airmail contracts by Postmer et General Farley by

Again in High Court VIEWAIL.

succeeded, by his ill-gotten gains, in corrupting.

"I have an appreciation of the enormity of the task in front of me in establishing an absolute divorce of the Boston police department from the gangster, the partment from the gangster, the ranklet slaver and the nigger pool popular, in the partment from the gangster, the partment from the gangster, the partment from the gangster, the partment from the migger pool popular, in the properties of the properties.

night, under the suspices of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, Mc Sweeney said:

"The so-cailed summan and Tacketeer is yellow to the coore to his courage, but to the trend to his courage, but to the renal character of the law envenal character and the law envenage of the law

An axe made of flowers was one of the pieces sent by the West Roxbury Grass Fire Department, an association of "sparks," to Mc-Sweeney, who is an honorary member. It had the inscription:

"For emergency use only,"

"For emergency use only,"

In his radio address of last night, under the auspices of last boston Sunday Advertiser, Mc-Sweeney said:

Axe From "Sparks"

work, he had siready appeared for public co-operation.
Leonard made the citicials and newspapermen, some were deeply moved at his departure.

photographers. Then he started to work, He had already appealed for public co-operation

Roosevelt in VISIT

CROWD WAITS PRESIDENT

Continued From First Page

tween Philadelphia and New York while the Chief Executive talked with Mayor LaGuardia of New York on New York's relief prob-

The first to shake the presidential hand here was destined to be Governor Curley, original Roosevelt man in Massachusetts.

Crowds, braving the rain were standing in the railroad yards as early as 4 o'clock to get a glimpse of President Roosevelt.

Cambridge police were all on

early as 4 o'clock to get a glimpse of President Roosevelt.

Cambridge police were all on their posts of duty shortly after 4 o'clock in charge of Sergeant John R. King, especially assigned by Chief Timothy F. Leahy to guard the national leader.

From then on, the smiling President planned to get down to the serious business of having a good time among his own mates, while his namesake son and eight others are being initiated.

More than 750 policemen and special officers will augment the ever-present secret service detail while the President is here.

John A. Roosevelt, freshman at Harvard, will greet his father but will not take part in the Fly Club banquet and initiation. The club is that exclusive. The affair is for members only.

members only.

The "where and when" of the meeting with his father was kept to himself by John.

The younger son made no secret of the fact that he did not relish the flashlights of news photographers.

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After the greeting John will spend the remainder of the evening in Commonwealth Armory in his regular place as a member of the Harvard freshmen polo team. The student who later was to become President of the United States was initiated in 1904.

Because he is now President the

Because he is now President the rules of the club must be stretched tonight, however, to admit six secret service agents. Otherwise, no outsiders will be present.

He plans utterances that will be shorn of executive dignity and import. He has said he prefers all utterances to be regarded as convergion.

From early morning all traffic was diverted from Mt. Auburn street, between Plympton and Boylston streets. Snow shovellers erased all traces of the storm.

Secret service agents under Colonel Edward Starling worked with the special Harvard force of Charles B. Antad a specially right. Charles R. Apted, a specially picked squad from the Cambridge police uad from the Cambridge police d officers and detectives of the

750 On Job

Some of the secret service men were assigned to the Fly Club kitchen. They even tasted the food as chefs prepared it for tonight's

Probably more flustered than others today were Howard F. Gillette, Jr., of Chicago, president of the exclusive club, and Donald E. Jackson, Jr., of Providence, secretary. They will formally greet their distinguished member.

No special flare is planned for

No special flare is planned for ne President's entrance to the lub. The President prefers it that

Way.
His ride from the Allston road yards to the club and return will be a half-mile wide swath of protection that he can't avoid, how-

ever.
In addition to his son, the President will view the initiation of Samuel Adams, Nelson Pell, James F. Hunnewell, Thomas B. Husband, P. Adams, John Lowell John S. R. Adams, John Lowell Lyman, Benjamin R. Townsend and William Lawrence, the eight

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

2 STATES

Push \$40,000,000

PROJECT

Formation of a special commission to be known as the Merrimack Valley Authority will be the next step in the \$40,000,000 PWA project for that section, Governor Curley announced today.

The commission will be entrust-ed with carrying out the improve-

The governor's announcement was made after a conference of federal, New Hampshire and Massachusetts officials, including Governor H. Stiles Bridges of New Hampshire

Legislation advancing the pro-gram also is to be submitted in both Massachusetts and New and New Hampshire next week.

Optimistic over the outcome the parley, Governor Curley de-clared:

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AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

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need of waterituness over flawdin and other American Pacific pos-sessions, the governor said: "We owe it to our posterity, as custodians of liberty, to safe-guard our heritage."

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935



ton Evening American Staff Photographer.)

Boston, Mass.

public hearing. Due to pressure of other work, the

FEB 23 1935

CURLEY TO VISIT Capital, South

Governor Curley announced to-day that he would leave for Wash-ington tomorrow noon and would probably be gone for a week. Although the Governor refused to reveal his plans in detail, it is understood that he will transact tiness with government officials
Washington and then will go
uth for several day's rest.

WOMEN Fight for **DOG BAN**

PLEA OF 200 **UP TO CURLEY**

Protest against issuance of license without hearing for a dog track in Old Colony avenue, South Boston, was made to Governor Curley today by a committee of the 200 women members of the South Boston Civic Club.

Governor Curley could not see the women due to pressure of other business. He assigned his personal secretary, Edmund J. Hoy, to take their complaint. He will study and act on it.

The woman previously visited the office of Attorney-General Paul A. Dever to seek his aid in getting an injunction against dog racing in South Boston. Attorney-General Dever was not in.

This protest was one of hundreds from residents of Cambridge, Methuen and Brighton.

Rev. William M. Macnair, pastor

Rev. William M. Macnair, pastor of the Prospect Congregational Church, Cambridge, called race tracks "a gambling racket" and a "demoralizing business."

Surprised at Cole

Catherine M. McHugh of 123 M street, South Boston, teacher at the Capen school, who was chair-man and spokesman for the South

man and spokesman for the South Boston group, said:

"We have faith in Governor Curley. We feel that he will keep these people out of South Boston. We are surprised at General Cole. He claimed to be interested in South Boston during his campaign for Governor."

Miss McHugh said that she believed South Boston had been "discriminated" against. She said:

"We are all poor working peo-ple. We are trying our best to get along and improve our dis-trict. The children of South Boston are handicapped enough now, without coming in contact with the class of people a dog track would bring."

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

MASS.

BOSTON

MERCURY

Impressed By

Gov Curley was so impressed

at the appearance of the Law-

rence Light Guard at the reception

in the Hall of Flags yesterday,

that he requested Lieut John J Carew to present the boys to him. They gave the governor a military

salute. Following the reception, the Governor told Sen Charles T Daly that the boys were wonder-

ful specimens of manhood, and added considerably to the color of

The company, in full dress re-

galia, took up a position on the stairway coming down to and into

the Hall of Flags. All attending had to pass through the lines of the company. On the return to Medford the boys lunched at the

SANE THINKING

New England's shoe industry can

only be restored to its former level

of efficiency through a decrease in

labor troubles. As Gov. Curley said

the other day, the time has come for

sane and clear thinking. Some agree-

ment has got to be worked out that

is equitable to both sides, or the in-

dustry will have to be forfeited, that's

The holiday of strikes and cuts

ust be a thing of the past if manu-

There's enough money invested in it to expect an end to the practice of

taking advantage of each other.

turers and employees hope to reap nal benefits from the industry.

the reception.

Co. E Boys

Medford, Mass. FEB 23 1935

Governor Is

GOVERNORS MEET ON MERRIMACK **VALLEY PROJECT**

The Expenditure of \$40,000,-000 Depends Entirely on Passage of Relief Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1935—(P)—Massachusetts and New Hampshire got their heads together today on the proposed \$40,000,000 Merrimac river valley project.

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and engineers from both States had a date on Beacon hill to draft plans for the proposal.

The project, which would be the largest federal undertaking in New England, would include improvement to the stream along its entire length, from the Merrimac river source in Lake Winnipesaukee to the ocean. Governor Curley estimated the project would give direct employment to 6000 men and would provide employment, indirectly, to more thousands.

A Misunderstanding.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

Lowell, Mass. FEB 23 1935 most uesperate criminals.

ment, indirectly, to more thousands.

A Misunderstanding.

Meanwhile, there appeared to be a misunderstanding over the question of approval of the grant.

Governor Curley announced Thursday that the federal government had approved the Merrimac valley project, an announcement that brought quick denial from PWA officials, who said the project had not been forwarded to Washington.

The governor quoted Richard O. Marsh, a special representative of Secretary Harold L. Ickes, as saying the proposal was approved, pending passage of the \$4.800,000,000 relief bill now in the United States Senate.

The PWA's version was given by Col. Theodore Parker, State PWA engineer, who said the project definitely has not been approved by Washington, and, further, that the plans had not been submitted.

Lynn, Mass. FEB 23 1935

EAST SAUGUS CHURCH. Wallace Wiggin of Georgia and George Saunders of Minnesota, members of the Boston University school of Theology gospet team, will be the speakers at the Sunday evening service at the East Saugus Community church at 7 o'clock.

Other members of the team who will attend an Epworth League service at 6 o'clock include Orrin Ireson, Jr., of Saugus; George Andrews, of Rhode Island, and Earl Winters of Indiana. The pastor, Rev. A. B. Gifford, will speak on "A Disturbing Element" at the morning service.

NEWS Salem, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Curley Urges The Shoe Mfrs. And Workers to Get Together

"Time Has Arrived to Put Aside Hatred and Prejudices, or Forfeit Industry," He Tells Committee

MASS.

RAP LABOR DEPT.

Strikes, Delays in Production, Antiquated Wage Schedules Cause of Decline, Says Wood

(Special to The News)
State House, Feb. 23—Urging manufacturers and workers to cooperate and relegate "hatred and prejudices," for the salvation of the shoe industry in Massachusetts, Gov. James M. Curley warned manufacturers, conferring with his special shoe industry committee Thursday afternoon, that the time has arrived for "sane and clear thinking."

Gov. Curley declared the manufacturers and workers hav had a Continued on Ninth I ge

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poses "by all means in its power to search out the causes for the de-moralizing situation in the shoe inmoralizing situation in the shoe industry of Massachusetts." "We propose." Chairman Archer said, "to discover the facts and to suggest such changes in our laws and the practices in the shoe industry as will help to correct any abuses found to exist." It is the purpose of our committee to conduct a swift and impartial survey of the situation, calling upon the manufacturers to present their side, labor organizations to give us their version and the responsible officials of cities and towns involved in shoe industry tribulations to give us their angle of the case." of the case."

Severe criticism of the state de

Severe criticism of the state de-partment of labor and industries for its "inactivity" was another feature of the afternoon's conference. The criticism came from Charles G. Wood, who has acted as arbitrator in numerous labor disputes. Neither manufacturers nor labor have con-fidence in the state department of labor, Wood declared, "They don't want to take their troubles to the labor department," he added. "I have been employed to settle problems and have been paid for this work which should have been car-ried on by the labor department. I have been paid for work which the labor department officials have been paid to do. This committee has been

Correct Defects

which have been encouraged by the inactivity of the state labor department." He complimented Gov. Curley for

taking the initial step looking towards rehabilitation of Massachu-setts' industries. The arbitrator urged restoration of the labor department to the high standard enjoyed in the past when industry was encouraged and efforts were made to build them.
"You have been appointed to do the work that the labor department was Wood said there has been enoug

chiseling among the manufacturers to fix price so that high quality establishments have been handicapped by being compelled to com-pete with prices of manufacturers whose prices are established without regard for the codes.

Repeated strikes and labor disputes.

with resultant delays in production and delivery, and the use of "antiquated wages schedules having no scientific or factual basis," were the attributing causes of the decline of the Massachusetts shoe industry as outlined to the governor's committee today by the manufacturers

today by the manufacturers.
Paul Jones, representing the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather company, Whitman, the first manufacturers. turer to address the committee, complained of the use of wage schedules some of which, he said, were based on rates fixed 30 or 35 years ago. Plants, he said, are operating under antiquated rate schedules that have no scientific or factual basis. Revision of the rate schedules, he argued, would be beneficial to the industry in this Commonwealth.
Under present day conditions shoe

manufacturers in Massachusetts Have no Incentive for modernizing their plants or im-proving conditions, Jones said. "I

proving conditions, Jones said. "If they make such improvements they only get personal satisfaction out of it. I am very hopeful that you will find it possible to work out a manufacturing and merchandising policy, that will be agreeable to all in-

Jones expressed the belief that labor leaders should recognize the need for a rate revision and impress upon their members the necessity of utting the schedules on a fair basis. "It is possible to make such a re-vision," he argued. "It has been done in other industries and if it is not done we will be an impossibility."

Henry S. Lombard, representing
the Charles Shoe company of Lowell and the Salem Shoe Manufacturing company of Salem said the industry has been injured by labor trouble. Labor troubles, he added, have been "detrimental to the shoe industry." He expressed the opinion that the shoe factories that have left the Commonwealth "will never come. Commonwealth "will never come

That there has been a stubborn re-That there has been a stubborn re-sistance among shoe buyers against purchasing from the Massachusetts market was the statement made to the committee by James H. Stout. secretary, New England Shoe and Leather association. Buyers, he said, secretary, New England Shoe and Leather association. Buyers, he said, refrain from placing orders in Massachusetts because of labor difficulties. He suggested for the consideration of the committee the establishment of a system whereby workers, although they had voted to strike, would be compelled to finish the shoes on which they had working.

A second suggestion for considera-A second suggestion for considera-tion of the committee, outlined by Stone, was that although in some cases the wages paid workers are "too low" at the same time the earnlow. He also felt the committee should

Cost of Production
in other centers for the use of local
to make desiring to make collect data on the manufacturers desiring to make comparable shoes. The speaker's fourth suggestion was that wide-spread use should be made of all existing agencies to the end that fair class labor rates will be put into

Large shoe buyers "have absolutely lost confidence" in the Massachu-setts markets, Francis P. Masterson. resenting the National Shoe olesalers association, informed committee. He said some Bosm Wholesalers buy less than 10 r cent of their supply from Massa-usetts factories. "The large buyers," continued, "will not buy in the Massachusetts market until they can be given some assurance of proper felivery of their order." He supported e's suggestion of the necessity the establishment of a system

which are finished, for

f labor disputes.

Thomas A. Delaney, secretary, I ional Shoe Travellers association, clared there should be more publicated there should be products.

with." He said there have been some chiselers, however.

Haverhill shoe manufacturers, Everett Bradley told the committee, have suffered tremendously "from the lack of continuity of employment." He said the manufacturers have tried every conseivable plan in an effort to bring about amicable relations but that in spite of their efforts "we are "cod today with empty factories and little business." Any plan that would assure continuity of employment would greatly assist the Massachusetts industry on the road to better days, he maintained.

The conference with shoe manufacturers will be resumed at 2 P. Inext Wednesday, Chairman Argannounced.

Tagette So Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

AROUND THE TOWN WITH "JIM BWOOD"

TREE PRESS East Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

There is nope that the smoke, cinder and coal dust nuisance in the Point section will be abated, at least in part. The Rev Patrick J. Waters, pastor of St. Brigid's Church, who has been working to better conditions in that vicinity, recently had Smoke Abatement Commissioner O'Neil over to see him, and this week they made a survey of the industrial plants. Mr O'Neil, Father Waters, says declared that he could not understand how the people tolerated such conditions over such a long period. In reference to the "oil farm" in that section, Father Waters says it is strictly up to the people as to whether they are to tolerate it. He thinks they should march

COMMISSIONER McSWEENEY

Police Commissioner Eugene M. Mc-Sweeney will prove to be the man which the emergency calls for. He is honest and he is able. He knows Boston, and he has the will to serve, and to serve well. We expect great things from him, based on an acquaintance covering a generation.

We congratulate Governor Curley on his choice of a Police Commissioner. He has chosen well, and he

will not be disappointed.

FREE PRESS East Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

RAPID CHANGES

Gov. Curley Accepts Resignation of Police Commissioner Leonard and Appoints Eugene M. McSweeney—Making Great Effort to Revive Textile and Shoe Industries of the State-Calls Meeting of Leaders in Washington

Things continue to be lively enough to suit the most eager for excitement on Beacon Hill. Governor Curley is busy from early morn until far into every evening, shaping up his administration. He is having his way, as it should be, for he was elected by the people to change the old order. On Tuesday night Police Commis-sioner Joseph J. Leonard tendered his

resignation to Governor Curley, and it was accepted to take effect today. At Wednesday's meeting of the Governor's Council the name of Eugene M. McSweeney was submitted by Gover-nor Curley as his choice for Police Commissioner, and it was promptly confirmed.

The appointment meets with general approval. Mr. McSweeney is a Governor Helping Business

Governor Curley is giving every bit of energy to the business conditions of the State. He is going to help the mills. The textile industries and the mills. The textile industries and the shoe industries are for the moment engaging his attention. He will aid them in every way.

In an effort to save the New England textile industry, Gov. Curley will have the same textile industry, Gov. Curley will have the same textile industry.

meet in Washington next Monday th entire New England Congression delegation, the Governors of the Ne England States and textile leads from all parts of this section.

Plans will be discussed at a lun eon at the Hotel Mayflower, wh the Governor will have the group his guests.

Governor Curley said he had as Senator Walsh to have the Senators Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> FREE PRESS East Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

POLITICAL SPARKS

Prosperity.

The B'hoys are planning.

Business trend is upward.

Spring is coming with all good things.

Councillor Selvitella will be a candidate for re-election.

Governor Curley is the most energetic chief executive the State has ever had.

Representatives Barry, Centracchio and Irwin are always on the job at the State House.

Former Representative Niland enjoys helping the people of other sections, if he thinks they are being imposed upon.

The elected representatives should keep after City Hall until East Boston's streets are cleaned up. There is too much sicknss in the town!

Net profit of the S. S. Kresge Co. was shown in the preliminary annua! 11 report for 1934 as \$9,835,594, compared tg with \$8,410,098 for 1933. And so it ti goes!

Former City Councillor Barker is considering being a candidate for the 19 City Council again. He liked the work in connection with the office. Still, he may pass it up.

ye, We believe the administration's so-He cial security program merits the most der careful study by a nation which now er understands that social security must of o be established.—San Diego Tribune.

President Roosevelt's social secur-Statis marshal. He was a staunch supporter of Governor Curley in the last campaign.

Advocates of legislation which would require petitioners for election recounts to deposit a bond or cash informed the Legislative Committee on Election Laws Monday that abuse of the recount privilege has in Bos-ton, developed into a "racket," with candidates forcing the city to expend thousands of dollars to "settle bets" or ascertain the number of "bullets" given opponents. Chairman David B. Shaw of the Boston Election Committees made the principal argument.

ANVEDTINE

MERCURY Medford, Mass. FEB 23 1935

Governor Is Impressed By Co. E Boys

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> Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

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SANE THINKING

New England's shoe industry can only be restored to its former level of efficiency through a decrease in labor troubles. As Gov. Curley said the other day, the time has come for sane and clear thinking. Some agreement has got to be worked out that is equitable to both sides, or the industry will have to be forfeited, that's

The holiday of strikes and cuts ust be a thing of the past if manuturers and employees hope to reap tal benefits from the industry.

There's enough money invested in it to expect an end to the practice of taking advantage of each other.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

Lynn, FEB 23 193

GOVERNORS ON MERRIMA VALLEY PROJECT

The Expenditure of \$40,000,-000 Depends Entirely on Passage of Relief Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1935—(P)—Massachusetts and New Hampshire got their heads together today on the proposed \$40,000,000 Merrimae river valley project.

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and engineers from both States had a date on Beacon hill to draft plans for the proposal.

The project, which would be the largest federal undertaking in New England, would include improvement to the stream along its entire length, from the Merrimac river source in Lake Winnipesaukee to the ocean. Governor Curley estimated the project would give direct employment to 6000 men and would provide employment, indirectly, to more thousands.

A Misunderstanding.

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Meanwhile, there appeared to be a misunderstanding over the question of approval of the grant.

Governor Curley announced Thursday that the federal government had approved the Merrimac valley project, an announcement that brought quick denial from PWA officials, who said the project had not been forwarded to Washington.

The governor quoted Richard O. Marsh, a special representative of Secretary Harold L. Ickes, as saying the proposal was approved, pending passage of the \$4.800,000,000 relief bill now in the United States Senate.

The PWA's version was given by Col. Theodore Parker, State PWA engineer, who said the project definitely has not been approved by Washington, and, further, that the plans had not been submitted.

Lynn, Mass. FEB 23 1935

EAST SAUGUS CHURCH.

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Wallace Wiggin of Georgia and
George Saunders of Minnesota, members of the Boston University school
of Theology gospel team, will be the
speakers at the Sunday evening servlee at the East Saugus Community
church at 7 o'clock.

Other members of the team who
will attend an Epworth League servlee at 6 o'clock include Orrin Ireson,
Jr., of Saugus; George Andrews, of
Rhode Island, and Earl Winters of
Indiana. The pastor, Rev. A. B. Gifford, will speak on "A Disturbing Element" at the morning service.

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MRS. TEOFH. SZTANDARSKI.

Mrs. Catherine (Wiszak), wife oil

Teofil Satandarski, died this morining
at heir home, it1 Derby sureet, She
the heir home, it1 Derby sureet, She
the past 31 years, Besides het husthe past 31 years, Besides het husband able leaves two daughters, Stasts

Satandarski and Mirs. Mary Boupre

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FRANCIS DESAIOND

Francis Descond, son of Michael and the late Mary (Cronin) Desamond, and the late of Thursday, He did at teel, Thursday, He william and Thomas Desamond of Galem, Roger and Edward Desamond of Galem, Mis. Platick Ryan of Galem, Mis. Patrick Ryan of Salem, Mis. Patrick Ryan of Salem.

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"holiday" too long. "The time has come for sane and clear thinking," he declared. "We have got to work out some agreement that is equitable to both sides or you will have to forfeit the industry. You have had a holiday long enough . . . a holiday of strikes and cuts.

"You have got to recognize that the people have certain rights. They expect you to play the game as it should be played and end sniping. There is enough money invested in this industry to expect an end of the practice of taking advantage of each

The governor referred to the \$40,-O00,000 grant of the federal govern-ment for the improvement of the Merrimack Valley as an instance of co-operation. "That is the result of co-operation between the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and the federal government," he declared. "You can do the same here in the shoe industry. You have to forget your hatreds and prejudices. The industry will be destined for

The Scrap Heap unless there is sane and clear think-

unless there is sane and clear think-ing."

Opening the conference, which was limited to the presentation of testimony by the manufacturing group of the industry. Dean Gleason L. Archer, of the Suffolk Law school, chairman of the governor's committee, appointed to devise means of restoring prosperity to the industry, declared that the committee proposes "by all means in its power to declared that the committee proposes "by all means in its power to search out the causes for the demoralizing situation in the shoe industry of Massachusetts." "We propose," Chairman Archer said, "to discover the facts and to suggest such changes in our laws and the practices in the shoe industry as will help to correct any abuses found to exist." It is the purpose of our committee to conduct a swift and impartial survey of the situation, calling upon the manufacturers to present their side, labor organizations to give us their version and the responsible officials of cities and towns involved in shoe industry tribulations to give us their angle of the case."

Severe criticism of the state department of labor and industries for its "inactivity" was another feature of the afternoon's conference. The criticism came from Charles G. Wood, who has acted as arbitrator in numerous labor disputes. Neither manufacturers nor labor have confidence in the state department of labor. Wood declared. "They don't want to take their troubles to the labor department." he added. "I have been employed to settle problems and have been paid for this work which should have been carried on by the labor department. I have been paid for work which the labor department officials have been paid to do. This committee has been called upon to

called upon to Correct Defects

which have been encouraged by the inactivity of the state labor depart-

ment."

He complimented Gov. Curley for taking the initial step looking towards rehabilitation of Massachusetts' industries. The arbitrator urged restoration of the labor department to the high standard enjoyed in the past when industry was encouraged and efforts were made to build them. "You have been appointed to do the work that the labor department was paid to do." he declared.

Wood said there has been enough chiseling among the manufacturers to fix price so that high quality establishments have been handi-

that high quality to fix price establishments have been accompanied to com-capped by being compelled to com-capped by being compelled to com-capped with prices of manufacturers pete with prices of manufacturers pete with prices of manufacturers whose prices are established without regard for the codes.

Repeated strikes and labor disputes,

Repeated strikes and labor disputes, with resultant delays in production and delivery, and the use of "antiquated wages schedules having no scientific or factual basis," were the attributing causes of the decline of the Massachusetts shoe industry as outlined to the governor's committee today by the manufacturers.

Paul Jones, representing the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather company, Whitman, the first manufacturer to address the committee, complained of the use of wage schedules some of which, he said, were based on rates fixed 36 or 35 years ago. Plants, he said, are operating under antiquated rate schedules that have no scientific or factual basis, Revision of the rate schedules, he argued, would be beneficial to the industry in this Commonwealth. dustry in this Commonwealth.

Under present day conditions
manufacturers in Massachusetts

Have no Pacentive tor modernizing their plants or improving conditions, Jones said. "If they make such improvements they

tional Since Travellers association, declared there should be more publicity for the Massachusetts products.

Realizing their responsibilities NRA officials will do "everything in their power to help the situation," M. L. Emerson, New England director, NRA, told the committee. He said the NRA has made a careful survey of the enforcement of the shoe code in Massachusetts and has found "on the whole that it has been complied with." He said there have been some chiselers, however.

Haverhill shoe manufacturers, Everett Bradley told the committee, have suffered tremendously "from the lack of continuity of employment."

have suffered tremendously "from the lack of continuity of employment." He said the manufacturers have tried every conseivable plan in an effort to bring about amicable relations but that in spite of their efforts "we are teed today with empty factories and little business." Any plan that would assure continuity of employment would greatly assist the ployment would greatly assist the Massachusetts industry on the road

to better days, he maintained.

The conference with shoe manufacturers will be resumed at 2 P. N Wednesday, Chairman Ar announced.

Tagette So Boston, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

AROUND THE TOWN -WIN "JIM BWOOD"-

TREE PRESS

East Boston, Mass.

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appoint Jimmie Tobin as stenographer, and in him he has a great prize, a fine, likeable young man.

Governor Helping Business Governor Helping Business
Governor Curley is giving every bit of energy to the business conditions of the State. He is going to help the mills. The textile industries and the shoe industries are for the moment engaging his attention. He will aid them in great way.

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Plans will be discussed at a luncheon at the Hotel Mayflower, where the Governor will have the group as his guests.

Governor Curley said he had asked Senator Walsh to have the Senators and Congressmen on hand for the meeting. The luncheon will be at 1

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

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Commenting on the project for the improvement of the Merrimack river valley, Governor Curley says plausibly that were not the proposal made at a time when the government was spending millions for work relief, there would be little prospect of carrying out a plan of such magnitude. Everybody agrees that the improvements outlined are desirable. For the scenic highway phase of the project there has been strong sentiment. All of us would like to see the Merrimack river freed from pollution. But one suspects that there is more to that problem than the public realizes. If there is doubt as to the advisability of the plan, it centres on the query whether the state at this time is in a position to bear its share of the expense. It is understood, of course, that this would be a long-time project, so that the expense would be spread over a considerable period. As this is written also comes news that the governor's jubilant announcement was somewhat prema-

so amended that all its attempts at

economy will be gone.

There may have been a little too much confidence on the part of Governor Curley in the success of his demand for a \$40,000,000 grant from Washington for the Merrimack Valley project, but it has been indicated that the administration engineers favor it sufficiently to make it probable the money would be allotted. Hence the rather sweeping assumption that it's as good as done, and the hasty invitation to give three hearty cheers, when it is, or was, a possibility that there might be a slip-up. Governor Curley probably reckons on his sitting very pretty with the administra-tion, as the earliest Roosevelt man in these parts and the most constant in his devotion. Besides, didn't he give the president a birthday present-the model of a clipper ship-for which he was thanked under the intimate style of "Dear Jim?" It is hardly to be doubted that there will be something nice done for the New England district out of that five billion dollars, and a trunk sewer from Franklin, N. H., to the clam flats adjacent to Newburyport looks as good as anything can be. It would purify the Merrimack river, invite it to teem with fish, and meantime give work to some 8000 needy but able-bodied ditchers. What matters a little prematureness?

But travel by air is a common practice northward those who furnish transportation regard it Louisiana I.our Curley Greeted 7000 in State House

Grand Army Men and Cardinal of Ireland **Among Many Who Attend Annual** Reception

BOSTON, Feb. 22 (A)-Governor James M. Curley shook hands with more than 7000 persons today in the annual Washington's birthday reception at the State House and

liked it.
Smiling at the end of the long ordeal after scores of high dignitaries of the state, a distinguished foreign guest, members of scores of military, fraternal and social organizations, and hundreds of plain cit-izens had marched before him, the governor said, laughingly: "We've been shaking hands all our lives and we have got used to

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The first man to greet the governor was Frederick H. Bishop, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, while Capt. William King, 98-year-old com-

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governor said, laughingly:
"We've been shaking hands all our lives and we have got used to

"We" referred to his daughter, Mary, who stood beside him in the historic Hall of Flags. Although Miss Curley, dressed in a black wool dress, with a white corded silk vest and white collar, was forced to rest at intervals, the governor emerged from the rigors of the public reception with only a slight cut on the index finger of his right hand.

The reception was marked by an unusual incident. Joseph Cardinal

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> SUN Lowell, Mass. FEB 23 1935

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> TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass. FEB 23 1935

TO IMPROVE THE MERRIMACK.

While Governor Curley may have been premature in his announcement that the sum of \$40,000,000 had been allotted for improvement of the Merrimack river, the fact eventually, is the best news the Merrimack valley has heard incouraged by the Anthat this great project will meet with administration approval

The huge appropriation will allocate \$30,000,000 to in a long time. Massachusetts and \$10,000,000 to New Hampshire and contemplates improvement of the Merrimack from its source to the sea. Lowell, of course, will be directly affected, and cit-

izens here should be jubilant. Besides correcting the many defects in the sewage system and minimizing the pollution, the project will provide work error and wages for hundreds of men, and will have a stimulating ject made all but its most optimiseffect on industries, such as steel, concrete, lumber and elec- world ever be realized. Now that

trical equipment.

The project allows for sanitation, treatment of oil erosion, restocking of collateral streams, and possible provision of parkways and housing along the Merrimack. It is something that has been worth waiting for. that has been worth waiting for.

LEADER Lowell, Mass. FEB 23 1935

MANY OFFICIALS **DISCUSS PLAN** WITH CURLEY

Federal, State and City Representatives Consider Sewer Project.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 23—Engineers and other federal, state and city officials of Massachustate and city officials of Massachusetts gathered at the office of Governor Curley, today, to discuss plans for the putting into effect of a \$40,000,000 improvement in the Merrimack river valley

Thursday Governor Curley announced that the project, to be financed by federal PWA funds had been approved. It is proposed to

financed by federal PWA funds had been approved. It is proposed to construct a trunk line sewer along the shore of the river for the purpose of purifying the water, which for years has been contaminated by reason of the large number of industrial plants located nearby.

Of the \$40,000,000, the governor said, \$30,000,000 will be spent in Massachusetts and the balance in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire.

Ready to attend the conference from New Hampshire were James M. Langley of Concord, chairman of the New Hampshire State Planor the New Hampshire State Flan-ning board; H. K. Borrows, con-sulting engineer for the board, and Attorney General F. W. Johnston of

New Hampshire Representing Massachusetts were Will F. Callahan, state commissioner of public works, Associate Com-missioner Richard K. Hale, Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer of the Pub-lic Works department, Arthur D. Arthur D. Weston, chief of the division of the sanitation of the Public Health de-partment and F. L. Sellew, his as-

sistant. For the federal government were B. Parker, state PWA engineer for Massachusetts and his assistant, Richard Marshall.

Mayor E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, chairman of an association of may-ors and selectmen of the cities and in the Merrimack formed to advance the project, also was present.

said the association is porting the measure filed by its members in the legislature which calls for the creation of a commission consisting of a representative from each of the four cities and 13 towns in the valley, which would formulate the plans and supervise the construction of a trunk line. the construction of a trunk line sewer along the banks of the river or adopt other means of purification. The organization would be known as the Merrimack Valley Sewerage District board. The plan, said the mayor, has the approval of federal state and municipal construction. proval of federal, state and municipal authorities.

BETTER

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unk sewer running the length ey has long been advocated prement highly important to e communities through which the great amount of sewage but the tremendous estimated

Governor James M. Curley made the extremely important announcement Wednesday that he had received assurances from Washington that the federal government would provide \$40,000,000 for improvements in the Merrimack Valley from the river's source to the sea, with \$30,000,000 to be spent in Massachusetts and \$10,000,000 in New Hampshire. The entire cost would be borne by the federal government, according to the Governor, with neither state being required to contribute anything. That was the finest kind of news to the people of the valley and naturally they all hope that it will be confirmed by early official announcement from Washington.

Of great consequence as a general health proposition, the purification of the river resulting from the construction of the trunk sewer would be doubly important to Lawrence because of the fact that it is the source of the local municipal drinking water supply. Despite the great amount of pollution from the communities above this city, the local system of slow sand filtration and chlorination has made the water so safe for human consumption that only one case of typhoid fever has been reported to the health department in the past two years. Without the construction of the trunk sewer, though, increasing pollution and the reluctance of many Lawrencians to drink Merrimack river water under any circumstances undoubtedly would force this city eventually to secure a new source of supply at an expense running into the millions of dollars. If the sewer should be built, however, there could be no reasonable objection to the continued use of the river water here, and then the only major outlay likely to be encountered would be for the improvement and enlargement of the present plant. That would be small compared to the cost of changing over to a new source.

Additional advantage should also come to this city from the actual construction of the sewer. Governor Curley has estimated that the whole river improvement project would give a year's employment to 8,000 men and Lawrence should get its share of those jobs. It is also not unlikely that local concerns and individuals would also benefit directly and indirectly through the purchase of supplies and materials and the rental of equipment.

GAZETTE FEB 23 1935 Mass.

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

MAYE

CURLEY URGES **COOPERATION IN** SHOE INDUSTRY

Dean Archer's Committee Holds Session—Survey to Be Made

Mayor James M. Curley, addressing the conference of the special shoe in-dustrial committee headed by Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law school, Thursday afternoon, said that the Massachusetts shoe industry will be forfeited unless employers and employes end their "hatred and prejudice" and work out an agreement "equitable to both sides." He exhorted both the manufacturers and workers to cooperate, declaring that "the people have certain rights."

He called for "sane and clear thinking" to save the industry from the "scrap heap."

In opening the meeting, Dean

In opening the meeting, Dean Archer declared that the committee would conduct a swift and impartial survey of the shoe situation and suggest such changes in the law as are necessary to do away with existing ills.

The State Department of Labor and Industries was severely criticized by speakers at the hearing for its in-activity in settling labor troubles in

activity in settling labor troubles in the shoe industry in recent years. Representative shoe men in the industry declared that high grade manufactruers are handicapped by the "chiseling" manufacturers who have violated the codes, while strikes and labor disputes have delayed proand labor disputes have delayed production and deliverles to such an extent that buyers have placed their business elsewhere. It was also stated that manufacturers have hesitated to modernize their plants for fear that they might be forced to close before they got their money back because of labor troubles.

The manufacturers stated that shoe factories in Massachusetts are forced to operate on antiquated wage schedules which were based on rates of 25 to 30 years ago. It was stated that

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The Haverhill industry wa represented by Mahager Fred L. Cooper of the Shoe Manufacturers Board of Trade, Everett L. Bradley, George L. Langdon, Jr., Rayqmond V. McNamara and others. and other

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Haverhill shoe manufacturers have suffered tremendously from the "lack of continuity of employment," Mr. Bradley told the committee. He said that manufacturers have attempted to establish amicable relations without success. He felt that a plan to provide continuous operation of factories would assist the industry.

A group of Lowell manufacturers complained of "labor troubles as detrimental to the Lowell shoe business" and they expressed the belief that the shoe firms that have left Massachusetts will never return.

Representatives of the Lynn and North Shore industry complained of repeated strikes and labor disputes that have driven business out of the state.

Sitting with Chairman Archer on the committee were: Frank A. Good-win, Atty. John H. Backus, Prof. Ralph E. Freeman, Dr. Earl W. Winslow, Dean Wallace, B. Donham and Charles E. Moore. Labor leaders will be given a hearing on Wednesday at 2 at the State House.

ce he in

Carley and Leonard

The spectacle that Governor Curley is making of himself in his efforts to get rid of officeholders who were appointed by his predecessor is even more distressing than the spectacle that Joseph B. Ely made of himself in his last days in the governorship in making appointments that should have been left for certain officials who, it was apparent, would be targets for Curley's axe.

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Leonard, we feel, has failed to grasp an opportunity for public service, by not resisting Curley's attack on him. Far more important than maintaining a doubtful morale of the Boston police department is preventing Curley from developing his dictatorial instincts that are making him look more and more like an imitator of Huey Long. Strenuous resistance to his attempts to oust officials principally because he wants to replace them with persons who will be subject to him is one of the most important public duties in the state today.

Curley must be convinced that in Massachusetts the Huey Long stuff is merely stuff that is long on hooey.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

SUN Lowell, Mass. FEB 23 1935



MISS ESTHER RILEY

Team H of the Community Chest is sponsoring a formal dansant March A list at the Mt. Pleasant country club. I Committee chairmen include Miss Esther Riley, invitations: Miss Grace

LEADER Lowell, Mass. FEB 23 1935

MANY OFFICIALS **DISCUSS PLAN** WITH CURLEY

Federal, State and City Representatives Consider Sewer Project.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 23—Engineers and other federal, state and city officials of Massachusetts gathered at the office of Gov-

setts gathered at the office of Governor Curley, today, to discuss plans for the putting into effect of a \$40,000,000 improvement in the Merrimack river valley.

Thursday Governor Curley announced that the project, to be financed by federal PWA funds had been approved. It is proposed to construct a trunk line sewer along the shore of the river for the purpose of purifying the water, which pose of purifying the water, for years has been contaminated by

reason of the large number of industrial plants located nearby.

Of the \$40,000,000, the governor said, \$30,000,000 will be spent in Massachusetts and the balance in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire.

Ready to attend the conference from New Hampshire were James M. Langley of Concord, chairman of the New Hampshire State Planning board; H. K. Borrows, consulting engineer for the board, and Attorney General F. W. Johnston of New Hampshire New Hampshire. Representing Ma

Will F. Callahan, state commissioner of public works, Associate Com-missioner Richard K. Hale, Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer of the Public Works department, Arthur D. Weston, chief of the division of the sanitation of the Public Health department and F. L. Sellew, his assistant

For the federal government were T. B. Parker, state PWA engineer for Massachusetts and his assistant,

Richard Marshall.

Mayor E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, chairman of an association of mayors and selectmen of the cities and towns in the Merrimack Valley formed to advance the project, also

was present. said the association is supporting the measure filed by its members in the legislature which calls for the creation of a commission consisting of a representative from each of the four cities and 13 towns in the valley, which would formulate the plans and supervise the construction of a trunk line sewer along the banks of the river or adopt other means of purifica-tion. The organization would be known as the Merrimack Valley Sewerage District board. The plan, said the mayor, has the approval of federal, state and municipal authorities.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass. FEB 23 1935

OUTLOOK BETTER

Advocates of Merrimack Valley Trunk Sewer Project Encouraged by the Announcement of Governor Curley

The construction of a trunk sewer running the length of the Merrimack river valley has long been advocated and recognized as an improvement highly important to the health of the people of the communities through which the river flows, because of the great amount of sewage emptied into its open waters, but the tremendous estimated cost of the proposed project made all but its most optimistic supporters doubt if it would ever be realized. Now that the federal government is spending vast sums for public relief and public works, though, to alleviate current distress and to give the aid to private business and industry necessary to open the way to the return of good times, the situation has changed and the outlook for this major improvement is now brighter than ever before.

Governor James M. Curley made the extremely important announcement Wednesday that he had received assurances from Washington that the federal government would provide \$40,000,000 for improvements in the Merrimack Valley from the river's source to the sea, with \$30,000,000 to be spent in Massachusetts and \$10,000,000 in New Hampshire. The entire cost would be borne by the federal government, according to the Governor, with neither state being required to contribute anything. That was the finest kind of news to the people of the valley and naturally they all hope that it will be confirmed by

early official announcement from Washington.

Of great consequence as a general health proposition, the purification of the river resulting from the construction of the trunk sewer would be doubly important to Lawrence because of the fact that it is the source of the local municipal drinking water supply. Despite the great amount of pollution from the communities above this city, the local system of slow sand filtration and chlorination has made the water so safe for human consumption that only one case of typhoid fever has been reported to the health department in the past two years. Without the construction of the trunk sewer, though, increasing pollution and the reluctance of many Lawrencians to drink Merrimack river water under any circumstances undoubtedly would force this city eventually to secure a new source of supply at an expense running into the millions of dollars. If the sewer should be built, however, there could be no reasonable objection to the continued use of the river water here, and then the only major outlay likely to be encountered would be for the improvement and enlargement of the present plant. That would be small compared to the cost of changing over to a new source.

Additional advantage should also come to this city from the actual construction of the sewer. Governor Curley has estimated that the whole river improvement project would give a year's employment to 8,000 men and Lawrence should get its share of those jobs. It is also not unlikely that local concerns and individuals would also benefit directly and indirectly through the purchase of supplies and materials and the rental of equipment.

GAZETTE FEB 23 1935 Mass.

CURLEY URGES **COOPERATION IN** SHOE INDUSTRY

Dean Archer's Committee Holds Session—Survey to Be Made

Mayor James M. Curley, addressing the conference of the special shoe industrial committee headed by Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law school, Thursday afternoon, said that the Massachusetts shoe industry will be forfeited unless employers and em-ployes end their "hatred and prejudice" and work out an agreement "equitable to both sides." He exhorted both the manufacturers and workers to cooperate, declaring that "the peo-ple have certain rights."

He called for "sane and clear think-

ing" to save the industry from the "scrap heap."

In opening the meeting, Dean Archer declared that the committee would conduct a swift and impartial survey of the shoe situation and sug-gest such changes in the law as are necessary to do away with existing

The State Department of Labor and Industries was severely criticized by speakers at the hearing for its in-activity in settling labor troubles in the shoe industry in recent years.

Representative shoe men in the industry declared that high grade manufactruers are handicapped by the "chiseling" manufacturers who have violated the codes, while strikes and labor disputes have delayed production and deliveries to such an extent that buyers have placed their business elsewhere. It was also stated that manufacturers have hesitated to modernize their plants for fear that they might be forced to close before they got their money back because of labor troubles.

The manufacturers stated that shoe factories in Massachusetts are forced to operate on antiquated wage schedules which were based on rates of 25 to 30 years ago. It was stated that the labor unions should agree to devise

a new schedule. The Haverhill industry wa sented by Manager Fred L. Cooper of the Shoe Manufacturers Board of Trade, Everett L. Bradley, George L. Langdon, Jr., Rayqmond V. McNamara and others

Haverhill shoe manufacturers have suffered tremendously from the "lack of continuity of employment," Mr. Bradley told the committee. He said hat manufacturers have attempted to Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

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TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

GOVERNORS CONFER ON RIVER VALLEY PROJECT

Bridges and Curley Meet With State and Federal Officials and Plan Necessary Legislative Action

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 23 -Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts and Governor H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire will submit to their state legislatures early next week resolutions seeking creation of a Merrimack Valley Auth-ority which would supervise the proposed \$40,000,000 river purification project in the Merrimack Valley

Announcement of such proposed action was made early this afternoon by Governor Curley following a conference here with Governor Bridges and federal, state and municipal authorities.

"Governor Bridges wyself and T. B eral and state officials," Governo Parker, PWA engineer, and other fed-Curley said, "have discussed the question of creating a Merrimack Valley Authority, and as a result I will submit to the legislature on Monday a resolution seeking the creation of h an authority. Governor Bridges will take similar action on Tuesday. On Monday I will also take the matter up with Secretary Ickes of the Department of Interior."

Prof. John J. Murray of the governor's "brain trust"; Attorney James J. Ronan and Dr. Henry D. Chadwick state commissioner of public health. attended the conference.

Others in attendance were: James M. Langley of Concord, N. H., chairman of the New Hampshire planning board, M. K. Borrows, consulting enginer for the board, Atty. General F. W. Johnston of New Hampshire. Massachusetts representatives at the conference were William F. Callahan, State commissioner of Public Works. Associate Commissioner Richard K. Hale, Arthur W. Dean, chaif engineer of the department, Arthur D. Weston, chief engineer of the division of canitation of the Department of public health, F. L. Sellew, assistant engineer of the department of public works.

The Government was represented by T. B. Parker, PWA engineer for Massachusetts and his assistant Richard Marsh.

George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, chairman of an association of mayors and selectmen of Merrimack Valley was also in attendance as were Sena-James P. Meehan and Represenatives Michael H Jordan and James P. Donnelly of Lawrence

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FEB 23 1935

GOV. CURLEY STANDS RECEPTION WELL

Shakes Hands With More Than 7,000 Persons at State House

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Smiling at the end of the long ordeal after scores of high dignitaries of the estate, a distinguished foreign guest, members of scores of malitary, fraternal and social organizations and hundreds of plain citizens had marched before him, the governor said, laughingly:

"We've been shaking hands all our lives and we have got used to it.'

"We" referred to his daughter Mary, who stood beside him in the the historic Halls of Flags. Although Miss Curley, dressed in a black wool dress with a white corded silk vest and white collar, was forced to rest at intervals, the governor emerged from the rigors of the public reception with only a slight cut on the index finger of his right hand.

The reception was marked by an unusual incident. Joseph Cardinal MacRory, Irish primate, stopping over in the city a few hours to await the sailing of his ship to Rome, was greeted by the governor who knelt and kissed the cardinal's ring.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

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FEB 23 1935

Saturday, February 23, 1935

Spoiling a Good Force

The Boston police force has never attained perfection, but it has occupied a high place for both honesty and efficiency in the list of the police departments in large cities. The old force, with some rotten spots, would compare well with similar bodies of men. The new force, built up after the police strike that made Calvin Coolidge famous, underwent several setbacks but in no long time reached a state of capability that would stand comparison with

other police organizations.

The Garrett scandal, which directly affected only a small number of men in a large body, indirectly hurt the whole force. Its morale was badly shaken, its reputation tarnished. A police commissioner whose honesty was not questioned but who had been too easily deceived was removed. His successor, like his predecessors, was a political appointment; but he was recognized as a capable administrative officer, though without experience in police work. His path was not strewn with roses. His political enemies were constantly at work to undermine his authority and were bitterly disappointed because a governor of their own political persuasion did not at least attempt to secure his removal. That Commissioner Hultman improved the force in many respects cannot be denied. He did so in the face of opposition both open and underhanded. Not wholly through his fault but because of the uncertainty of his tenure of office, the representations made, the rumors of influence at work here and at work there, the morale of the force was pretty well shot to pieces, a situation that was aggravated in the last days of the Ely administration by Mr. Hultman's resignation and the appointment of Joseph J. Leonard.

In the meantime, the election of Governor Curley still further complicated matters and created greater uncertainty. He declared his determination to "get" Commissioner Leonard, the latter eventually resigning rather than remain in a situation which the governor's hos-

tility made untenable.

Now still another commissioner takes over the reins. Eugene M. McSweeney, a business man of proved capacity and a citizen of fine reputation has a difficult task before him. Both the ranking officers and the patrolmen are in a jittery state. The action of the governor in calling in the state police to deal with a crime in Boston was a reflection on both the integrity and the ability of the force which was bitterly resented, though the "intrusion" persisted for but a few hours and was declared by the governor to be for a specific purpose. Though there has been no such scandal as that in the Garrett case, the morale of the force is probably at a lower ebb than it was when Commissioner Hultman took hold.

Nor is this strange. It has been said that at least 95 per cent of the force is honest and sincerely desirous of doing their duty. But the best disposed policeman in the world is not inclined to jeopardize his chances of promotion by antagonizing his superior officers who are rumored to be hand and glove with influential politicians who, in turn, have friends in doubtful occupations and must be "protected." It is probable that for every one officer who is protecting anybody there are a hundred or more who are not, but the rumors affect them all and the patrolman cannot be blamed much if he does not see his way clear what to do and ends by doing nothing.

"You are going into office without any obligation to me or to anyone else but God and yourself " Governor Curley said to the new com

missioner. These are brave words. Whether they are more than mere words remains to be seen. Commissioner McSweeney has a fine opportunity to render a service that will make the people of Boston his debtors. To secure the confidence of the police, to make them feel that he is playing no favorites, that strict attention to duty will bring its reward, that merit rules and the shirker who depends on political influence to secure advancement or immunity for dereliction of duty, that the slacker will be penalized and the grafter thrown from the forcethese are a few of the things the commissioner has to accomplish.

The task is not impossible. The personnel of the force is excellent. Most of the men desire nothing more earnestly than the chance to do their duty without interference. Recent events have proved that Boston is in need of a thorough cleansing, not a "crusade" against evildoers, but steady hammering away at the gangsters, the vicious resorts and all sorts of rackets. It tends to give confidence in the commissioner that he has not signalized his entrance into office by announcing the things he intends to do. Deeds rather than words, are in order.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

SUN FEB 23 1935

Echoes of Beacon Hill

Boston—Gov. James M. C. ley's ax had been dulled a bit. The nicks came with open Democratic intervention against the chief executive's plan to oust John A. Jones of Peabody as di-rector of the division of employment in the Department of Labor and Industries. Previously inequipment about Curley's ruthless rounds of expulsions when they rounds of expulsions when they record to the control of the co sions when they served notice they would not stand for Police Commissioner Leonard's ousting without hearing. Then the Jones incident was almost a last straw.

It started conjecture as to whether Democrats were begin-ning to assert themselves in a line of thought opposite to that of the Governor. Looking it over they found Rep Edward J. Kelley of Worce er, Democratic floor leader of the House, trying to see the Governor to tell him that he, Mr. Kelley, and a lot of Democratic legislators couldn't see the Jones removal with a telescope. Then Attorney General Paul A. Dever, a rather rousing sort of young Democrating therewened for young Democrat intervened for Jones.

Now the possibility that a Democrat or two had bucked and lashed over the traces in the Council after very decorous be-havior, plus the very open and ev-ident fact that Democrats were resisting and pleading against Mr. Jones' removal, was just the kind of material to get the conference down to serious business; to won-der if Democrats in any number had or would split with the Governor. Also if they did, whether they would head in or out in bucking a Chief Executive, who, up to now anyway, has handled the Democrats and Republicans alike in the Council with surprising ease,

For some time now Republicans have been pointing to Curley methods of firing people and de-crying them loudly. They have crying them loudly. They have been beginning to give thought also to the whys and the wherefores of motives which have impelled sometimes one Republican, sometimes another, with a small number holding out against it all the time, to vote with the Gover-

This was one thing, but open Democratic intervention was another, and seemingly an incident of significance, Jones is a former representative, and, every report has it, well liked by the many House members with whom he served and who have been stepping to bat for him.

He enthusiastically and wholeheartedly espoused the cause former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. After

Jones was defeated for reelection he was named to his labor and industry job in the last hours of the Governor administration. Curley has never equivocated regarding his dislike for Mr Elythe gentleman who bucked him for the nomination at the cester convention—and for the appointments that went through late in the Ely administration.

But there are undeniably Democrats who do like Mr. Ely and who was resentful when the Governor hurls a lance at him, although Mr. Ely continues to take things and life rather calmly and peacefully on a Florida vacation. He gave Jones his job and a lot of Democrats indicated they liked Jones—so everybody is entitled to guess at the effect the Jones matter will have on the trend fairs, perhaps not immediately, but eventually in this esssion.

It can still be a matter of specplation as to how deeply Gover-nor Curley was moved by this first demonstration open Democratic against an act of his. He said he asked Jones' remvoal because the Federal administration did not approve him and that he feared the Administration would step in if he did not Then he announced the name of the man he had sejob, which the lected for the soothsayers will approve or dis-approve when they learn beyond peradventure of a doubt who's the winner.

The State House, which has been rocked so many times during the present session that a little more shaking seems only a trifle more shook under than dull routine. the thunder of oratory and argument during the week as scores of

BY HERBERT PLUMMER

WASHINGTON—Officials of the agricultural adjustment administration have deeper worries than the so-called housecleaning of "left-wingers" instituted by Chester Davis, AAA administrator, recently.

Cotton, rather than "left-wingers," is the paramount issue in this particular alphabetical agency of the "new deal" at present. Not only AAA, but the White House and southern members of congress, are

The chief source of worry lies in the fact cotton sales abroad are, in the words of Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the senate's agriculture committee and one of the foremost authorities on the com-modity, "rotten."

Estimates of sales are placed at little more than one-half those of a year ago. Sales in December were the smallest for any December since the start of the world war. Sales last month were far under normal.

Cause For Worry

F this were true of any other commodity than cotton it might not he so serious. Inasmuch, however, as normally 60 per cent of the Amer ican cotton crop is marketed abroad and some 10,000,000 persons depend on the crop for a livelihood, there is cause for concern

"Cotton Ed" Smith, as he is known on capitol hill, took the better part of a week's leave from the senate to

committee bills were heard. There more to be are many in a session throus topheavy with bills which are highly controversial, many of them, as attracted by the spirited discussion which marked many hearings before committees during the week

> TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

GOVERNORS CONFER ON

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

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OHAMPED TO MOT

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To Visuoviorini 218974 Viols 9AT The story treats funnomingly of the screen. some of the most breath-falling out.

The most breath talling out. ones of the most breath-lating our and some of the most breath-lating our party. mer one, all the sophistication and birept dialogue with the addition of Deem for started since the consequences all the charm and appeal of the form mer only in the sophistication and and speed of the formal mer one, all the sophistication and an appeal of the formal mer one, all the sophistication and an appeal of the formal mer one, all the sophistication and appeal of the formal mer one, all the sophistication and appeal of the formal mer one, all the sophistication and appeal of the formal mer of the formal the from the same of the outstanding the outst And or our minute that thing popular beam has been need the popular beam page to many and since the outer popular beam page. Robert Annie Line Montgomery are again asen itse time that this being and a Bachelor Girl, M. Seen itse time that this being and a first time that this being and a first time that this montant and a first time that the first time that the first time t In a screen play admirably suited to their laints, Ann Harding and the following the scalar seen seen

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GOV. CURLEY STANDS

(Continued from Page One)

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The first man to greet the governor was Frederick H. Bishop, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, while Captain William King, 98 year old commander of post 168, G. A. R. of Southbridge, another early recipient of the gubernatorial handclasp.

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Spoiling a Good Force

The Boston police force has never attained perfection, but it has occupied a high place for both honesty and efficiency in the list of the police departments in large cities. The old force, with some rotten spots, would compare well with similar bodies of men. The new force, built up after the police strike that made Calvin Coolidge famous, underwent several setbacks but in no long time reached a state of capability that would stand comparison with other police organizations.

The Garrett scandal, which directly affected only a small number of men in a large body, indirectly hurt the whole force. Its morale was badly shaken, its reputation tarnished. A police commissioner whose honesty was not questioned but who had been too easily deceived was removed. His successor, like his predecessors, was a political appointment; but he was recognized as a capable administrative officer, though without experience in police work. His path was not strewn with roses. His political enemies were constantly at work to undermine his authority and were bitterly disappointed because a governor of their own political persuasion did not at least attempt to secure his removal. That Commissioner Hultman improved the force in many respects cannot be denied. He did so in the face of opposition both open and underhanded. Not wholly through his fault but because of the uncertainty of his tenure of office, the representations made, the rumors of influence at work here and at work there, the morale of the force was pretty well shot to pieces, a situation that was aggravated in the last days of the Ely administration by Mr. Hultman's resignation and the appointment of Joseph J. Leonard.

In the meantime, the election of Governor Curley still further complicated matters and created greater uncertainty. He declared his determination to "get" Commissioner Leonard, the latter eventually resigning rather than remain in a situation which the governor's hostility made untenable.

Now still another commissioner takes over the reins. Eugene M. McSweeney, a business man of proved capacity and a citizen of fine reputation has a difficult task before him. Both the ranking officers and the patrolmen are in a jittery state. The action of the governor in calling in the state police to deal with a crime in Boston was a reflection on both the integrity and the ability of the force which was bitterly resented, though the "intrusion" persisted for but a few hours and was declared by the governor to be for a specific purpose. Though there has been no such scandal as that in the Garrett case, the morale of the force is probably at a lower ebb than it was when Commissioner Hultman took hold.

Nor is this strange. It has been said that at least 95 per cent of the force is honest and sincerely desirous of doing their duty. But the best disposed policeman in the world is not inclined to jeopardize his chances of promotion by antagonizing his superior officers who are rumored to be hand and glove with influential politicians who, in turn, have friends in doubtful occupations and must be "protected." It is probable that for every one officer who is protecting anybody there are a hundred or more who are not, but the rumors affect them all and the patrolman cannot be blamed much if he does not see his way clear what to do and ends by doing nothing.

"You are going into office without any obligation to me or to anyone else but God and yourself." Governor Curley said to the new commissioner. These are brave words. Whether they are more than mere words remains to be seen. Commissioner McSweeney has a fine opportunity to render a service that will make the people of Boston his debtors. To secure the confidence of the police, to make them feel that he is playing no favorites, that strict attention to duty will bring its reward, that merit rules and the shirker who depends on political influence to secure advancement or immunity for dereliction of duty, that the slacker will be penalized and the graffer thrown from the forcethese are a few of the things the commissioner has to accomplish.

The task is not impossible. The personnel of the force is excellent. Most of the men desire nothing more earnestly than the chance to do their duty without interference. Recent events have proved that Boston is in need of a thorough cleansing, not a "crusade" against evildoers, but steady hammering away at the gangsters, the vicious resorts and all sorts of rackets. It tends to give confidence in the commissioner that he has not signalized his entrance into office by announcing the things he intends to do. Deeds rather than words, are in order.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

FEB 23 1935

Echoes of Beacon Hill

Boston—Gov. James M. Curley's ax had been dulled a bit.
The nicks came with open Democratic intervention against the chief executive's plan to oust John A. Jones of Peabody as director of the division of employment in the Department of Labor and Industries, Previously eney indicated they were upset about Curley's ruthless rounds of expulsions when they served notice they would not stand for Police Commissioner Leonard's ousting without hearing. Then the Jones incident was almost a last straw.

It started conjecture as to whether Democrats were beginning to assert themselves in a line of thought opposite to that of the Governor. Looking it over they found Rep Edward J. Kelley of Worce er, Democratic floor leader of the House, trying to see the Governor to tell him that he, Mr. Kelley, and a lot of Democratic legislators couldn't see the Jones removal with a telescope. Then Attorney General Paul A. Dever, a rather rousing sort of young Democrat intervened for Jones.

Now the possibility that a Democrat or two had bucked and lashed over the traces in the Council after very decorous behavior, plus the very open and evident fact that Democrats were resisting and pleading against Mr. Jones' removal, was just the kind of material to get the conference down to serious business; to wonder if Democrats in any number had or would split with the Governor. Also if they did, whether they would head in or out in bucking a Chief Executive, who, up to now anyway, has handled the Democrats and Republicans alike in the Council with surprising ease

For some time now Republicans have been pointing to Curley methods of firing people and decrying them loudly. They have been beginning to give thought also to the whys and the wherefores of motives which have impelled sometimes one Republican, sometimes another, with a small number holding out against it all the time, to vote with the Governor.

This was one thing, but open Democratic intervention was another, and seemingly an incident of significance, Jones is a former representative, and, every report has it, well liked by the many House members with whom he served and who have been stepping to bat for him.

He enthusiastically and wholeheartedly espoused the cause of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. After

Jones was defeated for reelection he was named to his labor and industry job in the last hours of the Ely administration. Governor Curley has never equivocated regarding his dislike for Mr Ely—the gentleman who bucked him for the nomination at the Worcester convention—and for the appointments that went through late in the Ely administration.

But there are undeniably Democrats who do like Mr. Ely and who was resentful when the Governor hurls a lance at him, although Mr. Ely continues to take things and life rather calmly and peacefully on a Florida vacation. He gave Jones his job and a lot of Democrats indicated they liked Jones—so everybody is entitled to guess at the effect the Jones matter will have on the trend of affairs, perhaps not immediately, but eventually in this esssion.

It can still be a matter of speculation as to how deeply Governor Curley was moved by this first open Democratic demonstration against an act of his. He said he asked Jones' remvoal because the Federal administration did not approve him and that he feared the Administration would step in, if he did not Then he announced the name of the man he had selected for the job, which the soothsayers will approve or disapprove when they learn beyond peradventure of a doubt who's the winner.

The State House, which has been rocked so many times during the present session that a little more shaking seems only a trifle more than dull routine, shook under the thunder of oratory and argument during the week as scores of



By HERBERT PLUMMER

WASHINGTON—Officials of the
agricultural adjustment administration have deeper worries than
the so-called housecleaning of "leftwingers" instituted by Chester
Davis, AAA administrator, recently.

Cotton, rather than "left-wingers," is the paramount issue in this particular alphabetical agency of the "new deal" at present. Not only AAA, but the White House and southern members of congress, are disturbed.

The chief source of worry lies in the fact cotton sales abroad are, in the words of Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the senate's sgriculture committee and one of the foremost authorities on the commodity, "rotten."

Estimates of sales are placed at little more than one-half those of a year ago. Sales in December were the smallest for any December since the start of the world war. Sales last month were far under normal.

Cause For Worry

If this were true of any other commodity than cotton it might not be so serious. Inasmuch, however, as normally 60 per cent of the American cotton crop is marketed abroad and some 10,000,000 persons depend on the crop for a livelihood, there is cause for concern.

"Cotton Ed" Smith, as he is known on capitol hill, took the better part of a week's leave from the senate to

committee bills were heard. There are many more to be waded throughin a session topheavy with bills which are highly controversial, many of them, as attracted by the Spirited discussion which marked many hearings before committees during the week

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Curley Aims to Unite Shoe Interests for State's Good

Tells Manufacturers to Forget 'Hatred and Prejudices' to Save Industry for State --- Employers State Their Case.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 23. Shoe manufacturers and workers were urged Thursday afternoon by Gov. Curley to co-operate and rele-Gov. Curley to co-operate and refegate "hatred and prejudices," in order to save the industry for the State. He made this suggestion at a conference of manufacturers and his special shoe industry committee, saying the time has arrived for "sane and clear thinking."

Curley declared the manufacturers and workers have had a "holiday" too long "The time has come for sane and clear think-ing," he warned. "We have got to



New Secretary, N. E. Shoe and Leather Association.

troubles to the labor department," he explained. been employed to settle problems and have been paid for this work, which should have been carried on by the labor department. I have been paid for work which the labor department officials have been paid to do. This committee has been called upon to correct defects which have been encouraged by the inactivity of the State labor department.

He complimented Gov. Curley for taking the initial step toward rehabiltation of Massachusett's industries. He urgeá restoration of the labor department to the high standard for-merly enjoyed, when industry was encouraged, and efforts were made to help it. "You have been appointed to do the work the labor department was paid to do," he declared to the committee. He said there has been enough "chiseling" among the manufacturers to fix a price so that high quality establishments have been handicapped by being compelled to compete with prices of manufacturers whose prices are established without regard for the codes.

Repeated strikes and labor dis-putes, with resultant delays in production and delivery, and the use of "antiquated wage schedules having no scientific or factual basis" were the attributing causes of the decline of the Massachusetts shoe industry, manufacturers told the committee.

Paul Jones Speaks.

Paul Jones, representing the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. of Whitman, the first manufacturer to address the committee, complained of the use of wage schedules which, he said, were based on rates fixed 20 or 35 years ago. Plants are operation said, were based on rates fixed 20 as 35 years ago. Plants are operating under antiquated rate schedules that have no scientific or factual basis, he said. Revision of the rate schedules would be beneficial to the industry in Massachusetts, he maintained. Un-der present-day conditions, Massachusetts shoe manufacturers have no in-centive for modernizing their plants or improving conditions, Jones said.

CALLACTER out of it. I am very hopeful that you will find it possible to work out a nanufacturing and merchandising policy that will be agreeable to all nterested," he declared.

Jones said he believed that labor leaders should recognize need for a rate revision and imneed for a rate revision and impress upon their members the necessity of putting the schedules on a fair basis. "It is possible to make such a revision," he contended. "It has been done in other industries and if it is not done we will be an impossibility." done we will be an impossibility.

Henry S. Lombard, for the Charles James H. Stone.

James

ever come back."
That there has been a stubborn re istance among shoe buyers against uying from the Massachusetts maret was the statement made by ames H. Stone, secretary of the New ingland Shoe and Leather Associaion. Buyers, he said, refrain from lacing orders in Massachusetts beause of labor difficulties. He sug-ested the committee consider the stablishment of a system whereby he workers, although they had voted ne workers, although they had voted of strike, would be compelled to finish he shoes on which they had been torking. A second suggestion he hade was that although in some cases he wages paid the workers are too her at the same time the earnings. pw wages paid the workers are too bw, at the same time the earnings of the manufacturers are too low, which ought to be considered. He lso felt the committee should collect ita on production costs in other entres for the use of local manucturers desiring to make comparae shoes. His fourth suggestion was not widespread use should be made all existing agencies to the end at fair class labor rates will be put to effect.

"Large shoe buyers have absolutely lost confidence" in the Massachusetts market, Francis P. Masterson, representing the National Shoe Wholesalers' Association, told the committee. He said some Boston wholesalers buy less than 10 per cent. of their supply from Massachusetts factories.

"The large buyers," he continued,

"will not buy in the Massachusetts market until they
can be given some assurance of proper delivery of their
orders." He supported Mr orders." He supported Mr. Stone's suggestion of need for establishing a system guarantee-ing continuity of work and elimi-nation of "distressed" shoes, nation of "distressed" shoes, which cannot be finished until weeks of delay after the end of labor disputes.

Thomas A. Delaney, secretary of the National Shoe Travellers' As-sociation, declared there should be more publicity for the Massachusetts

Realizing their responsibilities, N. R. A. officials will do everything in their power to help the situation, M. L. Emerson, New England N. R. A. director, said. He declared the N. R. A. has made a careful survey of the enforcement of the shoe Massachusetts and has found "on the whole that it has been complied with." He said there have been some "chiselers," however.

manufacturers, Haverhill shoe Everett Bradley told the committee, have suffered tremendously "from the lack of continuity of employment." Manufacturers have tried every conceivable plan in an effort to bring about amicable relations, he explained, but in spite of their efforts "we are faced to-day with empty fac-tories and little business." Any plan that would assure continuity of em-ployment would greatly assist the Massachusetts industry on the road to better days, he contended.

The conference with shoe manu-

facturers will be resumed at 2 P. M. Wednesday, Chairman Archer an-

Charles E. Moore of the Geo. E. "If they make such improvements, Keith Company, Brockton, is a they only get personal satisfaction member of the governor's committee.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> SENTINEL Fitchburg, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Crowd of 260 At Co. E Ball; Rose Is Guest

A military ball of impressive beauty and charm was conducted in the Armory Thursday night by Co. E, 181s1t Infantry, which revived the Washington Guard's ball which was a notable social event a quarter

of a century ago.

Co. E, successor to the name and Washington traditions of the Guards, a military unit organized soon after the birth of the nation, successfully sustained the traditions of the old company as hosts.

The great drill shed was a blaze

of national colors and presented a of national colors and presented a delightful and ever changing scene of great beauty and elegance as the gold-braided uniforms of the military men and the sober black and white worn by thte men of civilian life, formed an effective background for the charming and vari-colored for the charming and vari-colored gowns of the ladies.

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The scene was especially attractive and impressive during the grand march, in which 130 couples participated. The contrasting colors of the gowns, the gold-trimmed uniforms and the black and white of the formal evening suits under of the formal evening suits under the ever-changing colors of the spot lights made a picture of great beauty.

The grand march was led by Capt. The grand march was led by Capt. William L. McBride, company commander, and Mrs. McBride. Second in the line of march was Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William I. Rose of Boston, representing Gov. James M. Curley. The march got under way shortly after 11 o'clock with 260 dancers participating while crowding the balcony and lining the sides of the hall were many more couples.

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Preceding the dancing a concert of much merit was given by Harry E. Felton's New England orchestra assisted by William DeRoehn, baritone soloist. The program opened tone soloist. The program opened with the "National Emblem" march

by Bagley
Other numbers were a medley of
Victor Herbert's favorites; "One
Alone," a baritone solo; a symphonic
arrangement of American folk songs
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completed the program. completed the program.

Special guests present were:
Brig. Gen. William I. Rose; Col.
Converse Lewis, commander of Fort
Devens, his staff and many other
officers from the post; Col. Edgar
C. Erickson and staff of the 181st
regiment; Maj. Harvey Fletcher and
Capt. Allan Kennedy of Worcester,
regular army instructors, attached regular army instructors, attached

to the regiment.

A feature of the entertainment program was a silent drill and demonstration put on by 16 men of the company under command of Sergt.

Edgar Richard. The many intricate movements carried out with clock-

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Coasting Banned

Lieut. W. W. Wallace placed a ban today on all coasting until street and road conditions are safer than they were this morning. The sleet storm made coasting extremely dan-

like precision brought frequent applause. These took part: Sergts. Ernest Desrosiers, Francis

Rousseau, Henry Belliveau, Charles Blanchard and Homer Gagne, Cpls. Earl Wilder and Chester Sawyer and Pvts. Joseph Hills, Joseph Benand Pvts. Joseph Hills, Joseph Benzoni, Arthur Wells, Raymond Babineau, Raymond Delisle, Adolph Belliveau, Gerald Shattuck, Alfred Burnap and Arthur Gagne.

Harry E. Felton, whose orchestra made a hit in its concert program at the Military ball Thursday night.

the Military ball Thursday was a former resident of this city and directed an orchestra at the Lyric theater a few years ago.
"Ned" Cleveland, old time min-

strel and vaudeville performer, re-newed an old friendship with the orchestra leader during intermis-

Chief Thomas J. Godley pro-nounced the ball one of the best parties he had ever seen in the

The committees on arrangements were:

General chairman, Capt. William L. McBride.

L. McBride.
Invitations: Capt. William L. Mc-Bride and Lieut. Thomas M. Clarey.
Music: Lieut. Thomas M. Clarey.
Asst. Armorer James T. Robinson,
Pyts. Samuel Bentley and Louis

Refreshments: Lieut. Edward Refreshments: Lieut. Edward J.
White, Sergt. Charles F. Blanchard,
Corps. Charles Overby and Thomas
Hopkinson, Buglers, Henry Gauvin,
and Albert Gauvin.
Printing: Lieut. Thomas M. Clarey,
Sergts. Frank Kaulback and
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Hopkinson and Karl Wilder.
Tickets: Capt. Clarence J. Durkin,
Lieuts. Edward J. White and Carol
Hewitt, Sergts. Charles F. Blanchard, Eldridge R. Mack, Francis M.
Rousseau, Louis Hatin and Frank
Kaulback, Corps. William Leger,
Chester Sawyer and Henry Belliveau.

Checking: Lieut. Edward J. White, Sergt. Louis Hatin, Corp. Chester Sawyer, Pvts. Adolphe Belliveau, Joseph Mills, Arthur Wells and Ar-thur J. Thibodeau.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

CURLEY GREETS 7290 AT BOSTON

Archbishop Meets the Governor

Persons From Many Walks Of Life at Reception For Governor

IS CLOSELY GUARDED

Southbridge Civil War Vet, 98, Is Oldest Person

By CLINTON P. ROWE Telegram State House Reporter BOSTON, Feb. 22.—By right of the long standing tradition that once each year the people of the Commonwealth shall meet and greet their Governor entirely free from any suggestion of the majesty that doth hedge a king, more than 7000 persons wound through the Hall of Flags in the State House this afternoon to receive a handclasp from Governor Curley at the annual Washington's birthday reception.

day reception.

For three hours and 40 minutes the line moved past Governor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary M. Curley. Once or twice Miss Curley retired for a slight rest, but was soon back in the receiving line. Once the Governor, whose hand was subjected to some terrific claps, called time out while an aide taped his right index finger, raw and bleeding from the continued and cordial grips.

From Every Station

From Every Station

From Every Station

State officals, foreign diplomats, members of the legislature, officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, men, women and children in every station of life were among the 7290 persons who passed through the hall of flags between 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 1.10 o'clock in the afternoon when the reception ceased.

James Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, was among those who greeted the Governor. The Governor knelt and kissed the episcopal ring. Miss Curley genufiected and kissed the archbishop's symbol of office.

A profusion of varied uniforms

of office.

A profusion of varied uniforms, bands and a seemingly never ending procession of fife, drum or bugle corps added color to the event. One musical will was followed by another, playing briefly in the Hall of Flags, near the reception line, and then moving on and out of the building which was filled with State Police, State House guards and plain clothes men.

Threats Bring Guards

Threats Bring Guards

It was with reluctance that officials discussed the unusually heavy state troopers and and 13 plainclothes illtroopers and and 13 plainclothes men—who were on duty. An additional 20 uniformed troopers were said to have been on duty as a precautionary measures, because of threats reportedly made against ors cautonary measures, because of threats reportedly made against Governor Curley for his refusal to grant clemency to Alexander Ka-minski, recently executed for the murder of a Springfield jail guard. of

Officers were omnipresent, keeping close watch on every person who entered the State House and on all who approached the Governor. Nothing developed nor would one admit they expected violence

Continued on Page Eight

y good name, the Governor thought, o and handed James Michael \$5.

James M. Curley of Wayland is three years old. He handed the force years old. He handed the Governor a corncob pipe, which called for a formal introduction, and young James M. Curley took away a silver dollar with him. Altogether the Governor handed out 70 silver dollars to children during the recention. the reception.

of

the reception.

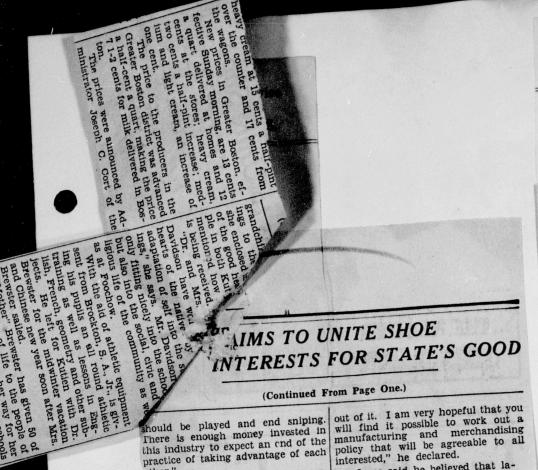
The reception today did not break records as had been expected. The count was 7290 persons. The all-time record is held by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, with 8801 handshakes in 1928. The Ely figures were 7350 in 1931, 6257 in 1932, 8049 in 1933 and 4837 in 1934.

While the reception was in pro-

While the reception was in progress the Handel and Haydn society sang.



Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, was greeted by Governor Curley at the reception at the State House. The Governor's daughter, Mary Curley, first lady of the state also was in the receiving line.



There is enough money invested in this industry to expect an end of the practice of taking advantage of each

Jones said he believed that la-

Jones said he believed that la-bor leaders should recognize the need for a rate revision and im-press upon their members the necessity of putting the schedules on a fair basis. "It is possible to make such a revision," he con-tended. "It has been done in other industries and if it is not done we will be an impossibility."

Henry S. Lombard, for the Charles

Shoe Co. of Lowell and the Salem Shoe Manufacturing Co. of Salem,

the industry had been injured by labor troubles, and believed the shoe factories of Massachusetts "will never come back."

That there has been a stubborn re-

sistance among shoe buyers against buying from the Massachusetts mar-

ket was the statement made by James H. Stone, secretary of the New

England Shoe and Leather Association. Buyers, he said, refrain from placing orders in Massachusetts because of labor difficulties. He sug-

gested the committee consider the establishment of a system whereby the workers, although they had voted

to strike, would be compelled to finish the shoes on which they had been working. A second suggestion he made was that although in some cases

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Referring to the result of co-operation between Massachusetts and New Hampshire—the \$40,000,000 federal grant for improvement of the Merrimack valley, Curley said: "You can do the same here in the shoe industry. You have to forgoet your hatreds and prejudices. The industry will be destined for the scrap heap unless there is sane and clear thinking."

Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School, chairman of the governor's committee, opened the conference to hear presentation of the manufacturers' side of the situation. Archer said the committee proposes "by all means in its power to search out the causes for the demoralizing situation in the shoe industry in

Massachusetts." "We propose," he said, "to discover the facts and to suggest such changes in our laws and the practices in the shoe industry as will help to correct any abuses found to exist. It is our purpose to conduct a swift and impartial survey of the situation, calling upon the manufacturers to present their side, labor organizations to give us their version, and the responsible officials of cities and towns involved in shoe industry tribulations to give us their angle of the case."

Criticize State Board.

the wages paid the workers are too low, at the same time the earnings Severe criticism of the State department of labor and indus-tries for its "inactivity" was andata on production costs in other centres for the use of local manu-facturers desiring to make comparaother feature of the conference. The criticism came from Charles G. Wood, who has been arbiter in several labor disputes. Neither manufacturers nor labor have confidence in the State department of labor, Wood declared.
"They don't want to take their troubles to the labor department," he explained.
"I have been employed to settle problems and have been paid for this work, which should have been carried on by the labor department. I have been paid for work which the labor department officials have been paid to do. This committee has been called upon to correct defects which have been encouraged by the inactivity of the State labor department.

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Special guests present were:

Brig. Gen. William I. Rose; Col. Brig. Gen. William I. Rose; Col. Converse Lewis, commander of Fort. Devens, his staff and many other officers from the post; Col. Edgar C. Erickson and staff of the 181st regiment; Maj. Harvey Fletcher and Capt. Allan Kennedy of Worcester, regular army instructors, attached

regular army instructors, attached to the regiment.

A feature of the entertainment program was a silent drill and demonstration put on by 16 men of the company under command of Sergt. Edgar Richard. The many intricate movements carried out with clock-

Coasting Banned

Lieut. W. W. Wallace placed a ban today on all coasting until street and road conditions are safer than they were this morning. The sleet storm made coasting extremely dan-

like precision brought frequent applause. These took part:

Sergts. Ernest Desrosiers, Francis Rousseau, Henry Belliveau, Charles Blanchard and Homer Gagne, Cpls. Earl Wilder and Chester Sawyer and Pvts. Joseph Hills, Joseph Benzoni, Arthur Wells, Raymond Bab-ineau, Raymond Delisle, Adolph Belliveau, Gerald Shattuck, Alfred

Burnap and Arthur Gagne.
Harry E. Felton, whose orchestra
made a hit in its concert program at
the Military ball Thursday night,
was a former resident of this city and directed an orchestra at the Lyric theater a few years ago.
"Ned" Cleveland, old time min-

strel and vaudeville performer, re-newed an old friendship with the orchestra leader during intermis-

Chief Thomas J. Godley pro-nounced the ball one of the best parties he had ever seen in the armory

The committees on arrangements General chairman, Capt. William were:

Invitations: Capt. William L. Mc-

Bride and Lieut. Thomas M. Clarey.
Music: Lieut. Thomas M. Clarey.
Asst. Armorer James T. Robinson,
Pyts. Samuel Bentley and Louis

Refreshments: Lieut. Edward J.
White, Sergt. Charles F. Blanchard,
Corps. Charles Overby and Thomas
Hopkinson, Buglers, Henry Gauvin
and Albert Gauvin.
Printing Lieut. Thomas M. Clares

Printing: Lieut. Thomas M. Clarey,
Sergts. Frank Kaulback and
Charles F. Blanchard.

Charles F. Blanchard.

Decorations: Lieut. Edward J.
White, Sergts. Homer J. Gagne and
Ernest Desoriers, Armorer Benjamin T. Richards, Corps. Thomas
Hopkinson and Karl Wilder.
Tickets: Capt. Clarence J. Durkin,
Lieuts. Edward J. White and Carol
Hewitt, Sergts. Charles F. Blanchard, Eldridge R. Mack, Francis M.
Rousseau, Louis Hatin and Frank
Kaulback, Corps. William Leger,
Chester Sawyer and Henry Belliveau.

Checking: Lieut. Edward J. White, Sergt. Louis Hatin, Corp. Chester Sawyer, Pvts. Adolphe Belliveau, Joseph Mills, Arthur Wells and Ar-thur J. Thibodeau.





International News Phot

Comrade Fred Bishop with Capt. William King, 98-year-old veteran commander of Post 168 G of Southbridge, being greeted by Governor Curley. They were among thousands who greeted the Golfs in a Washington's birthday reception at State House.

7290 GREETED BY CURLEY AT BOSTON

By CLINTON P. ROWE Telegram State House Reporter

Continued from Page One

except as the increased police detail and the continued story of threats indicated.

Capt. William King, 98 years old, possibly the oldest person present, commander of the Southbridge G. A. R. post, was warmly received by the Governor. Passing the reception stand he paused a moment to look on Civil War battle flags. Mrs. R. J. Floody of Worcester, accompanied by Garden city children, was cordially greeted by the Governor. Among the legislators present was Charles A. Kelley of Worcester.

Following the reception Lieut.

Worcester.

Following the reception Lieut.
Col. Paul F. Tierney, surgeon of
the National Guard, applied an
antiseptic and a bandage to the
Governor's right hand. Except for
an abrasion on the index finger of
the right hand, the Governor was
pronounced in perfect trim.

It was a great day for the Curleys—for James Michael Curley of
the CCC and James M. Curley of
Wayland. James Michael Curley of
the CCC, 18 years old, told the Governor what his name was. The

the CCC, 18 years old, told the Governor what his name was. The Governor asked him. It was a good name, the Governor thought, and handed James Michael \$5.

James M. Curley of Wayland is three years old. He handed the Governor a corncob pipe, which called for a formal introduction, and young James M. Curley took away a silver dollar with him. Altogether the Governor handed out 70 silver dollars to children during the reception.

the reception.

The reception today did not break records as had been expected. The count was 7290 persons. The all-time record is held by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, with 8801 handshakes in 1928. The Ely figures were 7350 in 1931, 6257 in 1932, 8049 in 1933 and 4837 in 1934.

While the reception was in progress the Handel and Haydn society sails.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

next Friday night.

Curley Reception Scene



Photo (c) International Newsreel

Miss Mary Curley, first lady of Massachusetts, shown at State House yesterday as she knelt and kissed ring of Joseph Cardinal McRory, Irish primate. The famed head of the church in Ireland called at the State House during his four-hour Boston visit to pay respects to Governor Curley during Washington's Birthday reception at Hall of Flags. Rt. Rev. Msgr. R. J. Haberlin, D. D., I. P. R., is at the right.

POST Worcester, Mass.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

MASS.

FEB 23 1935

BOSTON

ent trend toward hirth control is con-

Wonderments of the Worcester Wonderers

Who will take Millville.

If March will come in like a lamb.

If the gold ruling clause affected

If Worcester will have a Townsend

If you have your Lenten resolutions made.

If the season of skids isn't nearly at an end.

If Gov. Curley is not swinging a wicked axe.

Just what ointment the Harvard Fly Club uses.

In the March winds will be the next sign of spring.

If basketball doesn't hold its grip on Worcester sport fans.

If Worcester will get that long awaited new armory.

If Worcester cops have written "finis" to the bookies.

If the closing of "bookie" offices didn't make many "homeless."

If the mayoralty candidates aren't lining up waiting for the gong.

What George Washington would think of some of the parties given in his name. his name.

When it will be possible to cross Harrington Corner without dodging automobiles.

Just Arrived At The Lucy

Fitchburg—"A and vaudeville.

Strand—"Ready for "Girl in Danger."

tleman Are Born. Shea's-"Devil Dogs

Universal—"Caravan

and "Rendezvous at

Cumings—"The Prize the Lady."

A daughter to Mr Samuel Conklin, 504 M A son to Mr. and Mathews, 1347 Main s

inster. A daughter to M. Thomas Kennedy, 118

A son to Mr. and M Manus, 534 Milk street A son to Mr. and Cuthbertson, 73 Phillip

Early Ge (Springfield Repu

Wild geese flying no ported in Maine on S they harbingers of an or just living up to th of their kind as rather

Bird In the F

After all, maybe a p per would be preferal \$200 perhaps.—Detroit

RANGE Phone MONTU OIL COMI

> Entertainment an By Senior Pup Miss Blanid Guerth WALLACE H THURSDAY EVE., Dancing 9:30 Mal Fairbanks

Heater and

Leominster Fuel Co. Tel. Fitchburg 383

SMITH PRINTING CO. 804 MAIN ST. FITCHBURG

Don't Risk Loss of Your Household

> NEWS Gardner, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

WHITHER?

Says Dr. Townsend, sponsor of the plan to provide every aged person in the country with \$200: "We shall not temporize for less than \$200 a month—give us the Townsend plan for old age pensions or we will get a new Congress."

Says Governor Curley: "There is no party in the state but the governor."

Says Huey Long: "I am the state."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Mills' versatility, and all bear the essential stamp of his peculiar genius."

Governor Curley shook hands with 7290 yesterday at the annual Washington Birthday reception in the Hall of Flags at the State House. Those with a yen for such things will be interested to know that the receptions to former Gov. Ely drew 7350 in 1931 and 8049 in 1933. The all-time record for this annual endurance test, started by former Gov. George D. Robinson in the early 80's was set in 1928 when 8801 turned out to greet Governor Fuller.

ress Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

B 23 1935

A Cardinal and Governor Medices



His Eminence, Joseph Cardinal MacRoy of Ireland, calls on Gondon M. Curley at State House. He received state flag. Maryicked daughter of the governor, is in the background and back of hew an flag the primate was given.

REPUBLICAN FEB 23 1935 Mass.

Gov Curley Greets 7920 Persons at Annual Reception

Unusual Military Display Attends Washington's Birthday Event-Many Organizations in Line-Governor Finds Two Namesakes

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 22 - Unprecedented color was given to the annual Washington's birthday reception of the governor of the commonwealth today by the military. Uniforms were every-where—brilliant uniforms with plenty of gold braid, guns and all the trap-pings that add to such an occasion. In this respect the reception was un-

In this respect the reception was unusual, unique.

The usual children, garbed as George and Martha Washington, went through, as did the uniformed military, semimilitary and fraternal organizations. Failure of the constitutional officers and department heads to pass in line was noticeable, as was also the absence of supreme and superior court justices. But the populace that worships the name of James that worships the name of James Michael Curley and stands enthralled in his presence was there in great Michael Curley and stands enthralled in his presence was there in great numbers and while the overwhelming number in citizen's clothes made the line drab at times, there was, nevertheless, an impressiveness about their bearing that could not be ignored. They were greeting their governor and showed by their smiles and bearing that for them it was indeed an occasion. occasion.

7920 Persons Greeted

When the reception was ended it was found that 7920 persons had assed pby and received the greetings of the governor.

Ignoring his expressed intention of conting in few sections.

saluting in favor of shaking hands,

their bright-hued uniforms, resplendent in gold braid and buttons, plumed hats and straps. These guardsmen were relieved from time to time with all the pomp and ceremony that can be put into this military function. The guardsmen and their gold-braided officers were everywhere on the second and third floors, the 1st Corps of cadets forming a guard of honor and protecting the area outside the governor's office, as he passed to the Hall of Flags and back again. Military practices were in use, and people attempting to get beyond certain points were quickly stopped; two rifles banged together to form a barrier, as the would-be intruder was challenged and turned back, unless he could brazen a way past the efficient gun wielders.

Handel and Haydn Society Sing

Handel and Haydn Society Sing
Outstanding, of course, was the singing of the Handel and Haydn society, a group of mixed voices whose rendition of two selections from Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," while the reception was going on, was exceptional. The selections were "Hallelujah" and "Amen." The singers, about 200 strong, grouped on the staircase leading from the second floor, and were under the conductorship of Dr Thompson Stone. At the conclusion of their singing, they went through the line, greeting Gov Curley and his daughter. Among them was Dr John Burgess Magrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county.

Their singing commemorated an episode which still continues to affect the life of Boston after 125 years. At 10 in the morning of February 22, 1815, Gov Caleb Strong, then governor, and his executive council and city officials, went in procession from the State House to the Stone chapel, now King's chapel. There they listened to a solemn musical service by a chorus of skilled singers, presented in mem-

State House to the Stone chapel, now King's chapel. There they listened to a solemn musical service by a chorus of skilled singers, presented in memory of the birth of George Washington, and in thanksgiving for the signing at Ghent of the treaty of peace ending the War of 1812.

That concert "electrified a crowded auditory," one listener recorded. It was called "the best music ever performed in Boston, by another in the audience. Such a deep general impression was made on the assemblage that a permanent choral organization was proposed. The Handel and Haydn society was founded as a result, with various officers and choristers drawn from among the singers of the event in question. It became the most important musical organization in New England and set high standards of vocal and orchestral performance, which did much to advance Boston to a high plane in the musical work!

Curley Greets His Namesakes

Gov Curley was called upon to greet three by the name as him-self. First ar-old James Gov Curley went at this arduous and muscle-straining task with a vigor that was remarkable, in comparison with other governors. Instead of the "grab and pull" handshake, Gov Curley uses a "grab, pump, and pull" shake—he gets two or three quick upand-down motions in the grasp as he pulls the greeter along. It is much more tiring than the handshake used by most public men who have to submit to this method of greeting, and it quickly told on the governor's hand, for 35 minutes after the line started, he found it necessary to stop and have the first finger of his greeting hand taped by an aid.

Miss Mary Curley, "first lady,"

Miss Mary Curley, "first lady," stood by her father's side during most of the reception and proved as able as he in handshaking and greeting. She received many flowers from the passersby, among them a corsage bouquet from the members of the executive council. Councilor Daniel H. Coakley of Boston was the only member of the council noted in the line.

Plenty of Rand Music

Plenty of Band Music

Music vied with the military for attention. With the 110th Cavalry National guard band at one end of the receiving line, and the Hyde Park Legion post band at the other, alternating in playing, and numerous organizations furnishing their own music, the Hall of Flags echoed most of the time to the lusty music. Bugle and drum corps helped this feature along.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

As the governor started to receive, standing near him was Eugene M. McSweeney, who begins his duties to-morrow as Boston's new police commissioner.

Civil War Veterans In Lead

The first to greet the chief executive was Frederick H. Bishop, department commander of the Civil war very erans. He presented a small group of fellow veterans as they filed past. The first child to be presented was Donald Bennett, 1½, from Malden, brought forward by his parents.

Gives \$1 Bills to Children

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Gov Curley began his gifts of dollar bills early, the first child to receive one being Alice Anne Thompson, five, of Jamaica Plain. She promised she would put it in the bank.

Officers of the 26th division, National guard, filed past, each man stopping and saluting and being saluted by the governor.

Repeatedly the line stopped as the governor chatted with well-wishers.

Capt William King, 98, of South-bridge post of the Grand Army was the oldest person to file past. The governor gave him a hearty handshake.

Soon after 11.30, Miss Mary Curley

Soon after 11.30, Miss Mary Curley retired for a rest, although she did not appear fatigued. Her bearing indicated she was getting enjoyment out of every minute.

episcopal ring, symbol of the prelate's high office. The cardinal chatted with the governor and Miss Curley for five minutes. He was accompanied by Bishop Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of the Boston diocese, and Mons Richard H. Haberlin, vicar-general. The party was escorted by 20 members of the Boston police department.

Gov Curley's own political club, the Tammany club of Boston, turned out in large numbers, with three children in Indian regalia accompanying. The band played "Tammany" as they filed past.

filed past.

During the first 50 minutes, 1090 had gone past, the checkers' clocks showed. At 11.15, the pace became too fast for Miss Curley and she sat down again, and soon thereafter retired to the governor's office. President James C. Moran of the Senate, accompanied by Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston went through at 11.30. John Donovan, a Boston reporter, was noted. After shaking the governor's hand, he stopped to chat with Mr McSweeney. He is mentioned as the new commissioner's secretary. secretary.

Secretary.

The Laborers' Citizens' club of the North End was strong in numbers and music. Its own band played "O Sole Mio" and other numbers and then returned to the well known Italian air. "Why not 'The Isle of Capri?" 'the governor remarked, and the band obliged. This song is particularly well liked by the governor, and was heard often during the reception.

At noon, 4000 had passed in the line. Miss Curley returned and stuck through until the end at 1.45, and her hand showed no blisters as a result of her vigorous handshaking.

Mayor and Mrs Frederick W. Mans-field of Boston went through. The greetings were perfunctory and very

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Others noted in the line included: State Civil Service Commissioner James M. Hurley of Marlboro; Col Thomas H. Sullivan of the metropolitan transit commission; Judge John F. Swift of superior court; Senator Edward H. Nutting of Leominster, and Mitzi Green, a movie star appearing at a Boston theater.

The state employes, headed by Building Superintendent Fred H. Kimball were last to go through. The reception ended at 1.45, and the clockers showed 7920 had passed by. The record was set in 1928, by Gov Alvan T. Fuller, and stands at 3801. Gov Ely greeted 7350 in 1931 and 8049 in 1933. Last year, however, only 4837 greeted Gov Ely.

Except for a slight cut on his first finger, Gov Curley declared his right hand felt "fine." Miss Curley said, "My hand is a little limp bet—otherwise I feel fine."

"We've been shaking hands all our lives and have got used to it," the governor smilingly explained. "The entire reception was a very, very interesting experience. I think I could write a book on hands."

After returning to his office, where his and his daughter's hands were

Clad in the scarlet robes of his office, where his and his daughter's hands were given an application of antiseptic, the governor was escorted to Faneuil hall for the annual Washington's birthday banquet of the Ancient and Honorable daughter both knelt and kissed the

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

TURLEY SHAKES HANDS OF 7,000

Governor Smiles at End of Long Holiday Ordeal

BOSTON, Feb. 22 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley shook hands with more than 7,000 persons today in the annual Washington's birthday reception at the state house and liked it.

state house and liked it.

Smiling at the end of the long ordeal after scores of high dignitaries of the state, a distinguished foreign guest, members of scores of military, fraternal and social organization and hundreds of plain citizens had marched before him, the governor said, laughingly:

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"We've been shaking hands all our lives and we have got used to

"We" referred to his daughter, Mary, who stood beside him in the historic Hall of Flags. Although Miss Curley, dressed in a black wool dress with a white corded silk vest and white collar, was forced to rest at intervals, the governor emerged from the rigors of the public reception with only a slight cut on the index finger of

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Police and Politics

One of Governor Ely's last acts was the appointment of a Police Commissioner for Boston. Governor Curley, who has been in office less than two months, has forced the resignation of Ely's man, and has named a new commissioner who will be Curley's man. From which it may be gathered just how far a system of police control designed to divorce the police from politics has succeeded.

Probably it was not in the Governor's mind at all, but this recent maneuvering with the Boston police commissionership may create some support for a recent proposal that all existing laws authorizing the appointment of police commissioners by the Governor in any city be repealed. The author of this proposal, who made it in the form of a recommendation to the legislature, is the Governor himself.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

MOD., DALUA

Governor's Right Hand Aide



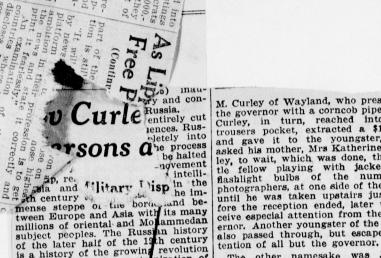
Miss Mary Curley, First Lady of the State, here is shown aiding her father, Governor Curley, to apply first aid to his tired right hand following yesterday's huge reception at the State House. The Governor shook hands with thousands of friends at the annual Washington's Birthday reception.

Rockford, Ill.

FEB 2 3 1935 /

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts will discuss the importance of music study in education when he appears as guest speaker on the "Music and American Youth" program Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock over WENR.

Radio City Music Hall symphony orchestra will play an all-request program during the Music Hall of the Air program Sunday at noon over WENR.



novement intellimense steppe of the borde and between Europe and Asia with its many
millions of oriental and Molammedan
subject peoples. The Russian history
of the later half of the 13th century
is a history of the growing revolution
which aims at the westernization of
the still semi-Asiatic Russ an empire.
Following the forum, Irs Edward
T. Broadhurst, chairman of publicity,
had an informal gather ing at her
home in honor of Dr Cartwright.
Members of the working committee
of the executive group and those on
the publicity committee were present,
as well as Dr and Mis Kohn. Dr
Cartwright spoke brieff.
The next public forum on Russia
will be held Saturday night at Classical high school, when Michael Karpovich, assistant professor of history at
Harvard university, will speak on
"Dostoevski and Tolstoy."

Gov Curley Greets 7920 Persons At **Annual Reception**

(Continued from First Page)

one of the outstanding organizations of this kind being the Yankee division junior corps of Boston, a large organization of youngsters in red and white zouave uniforms which, after going through the line, marched in again, took military formation before the dais, and gave a demonstration of playing that caused favorable comment on all sides.

Standing about them all, at parade rest, were members of the 1st Corps of cadets, the Lawrence Light guard and other National guard units in their bright-hued uniforms, resplendent in gold braid and buttons, plumed hats and straps. These guardsmen were relieved from time to time with all the pomp and ceremony that can be put into this military function. The guardsmen and their gold-braided officers were everywhere on the second and third floors, the 1st Corps of cadets forming a guard of honor and protecting the area outside the governor's office, as he passed to the Hall of Flags and back again. Military practices were in use, and people attempting to get beyond certain points were quickly stopped; two rifles banged together to form a barrier, as the would-be intruder was challenged and turned back, unless he rier, as the would-be intruder was challenged and turned back, unless he could brazen a way past the efficient

Handel and Haydn Society Sing

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Their singing commemorated an episode which still continues to affect the life of Boston after 125 years. At 10 in the morning of February 22, 1815, Gov Caleb Strong, then governor, and his executive council and city officials, went in procession from the State House to the Stone chapel, now King's chapel. There they listened to a solemn musical service by a chorus of skilled singers, presented in mem-ory of the birth of George Washing-

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Curley Greets His Namesakes

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M. Curley of Wayland, who presented the governor with a corncob pipe, Gov Curley, in turn, reached into his trousers pocket, extracted a \$1 bill, and gave it to the youngster, and asked his mother, Mrs Katherine Curley, to wait, which was done, the little fellow playing with jackets of flashlight bulbs of the numerous photographers, at one side of the hall, until he was taken upstairs just before the reception ended, later to receive especial attention from the governor. Another youngster of the name also passed through, but escaped attention of all but the governor.

The other namesake was James Michael Curley, 18, of Roxbury, who led Co 110, CCC, stationed at Andover, through the line. Again, the governor's hand shot into his pocket and this time, came out with a \$5 bill, which he gave the younger James he gave the younger James Michael.

In fact, this gesture of the governor's was oft-repeated, mostly for the youngsters, but several men were rewarded, and at the end of the day, it was estimated, the governor had handed out about \$75.

Miss Curley wore a black wool dress with white-corded silk vest and white collar, and snowfox cuffs. Her head-piece was a black satin cloque turban. She wore white gloves and black pumps and carried a bouquet of mixed

pumps and carried a bouquet of mixed flowers, given her by her father.

Gov Curley wore a large button bearing a picture of George Washington, on one coat lapel, and on the other numerous decorations given him as honorary member of organizations. He disdained the use of a glove to protect his greeting hand, although it was offered from time to though it was offered from time to time by one of his secretaries.

Report was that one of the reasons for the plethora of military at the reception, as well as 60 uniformed police—20 more than at last year's reception—was the reported threats against the governor's life because of the Kaminski execution early this week. There also were 13 plain clothes members of the state detective bureau and state police in attendance.

As the governor started to receive, standing near him was Eugene M. McSweeney, who begins his duties to-morrow as Boston's new police commissioner.

Civil War Veterans In Lead

The first to greet the chief execu-tive was Frederick H. Bishop, depart-ment commander of the Civil war veterans. He presented a small group of fellow veterans as they filed past. The first child to be presented was Donald Bennett, 1½, from Malden, brought forward by his parents.

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Repeatedly the line stopped as the governor chatted with well-wishers. Capt William King, 98, of Southbridge post of the Grand Army was the oldest person to file past. The governor gave him a hearty handgovernor gave him a hearty handshake.

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Cardinal MacRory Greets Governor

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After returning to his office, where his and his daughter's hands were given an application of antiseptic, the governor was escorted to Faneuli hall for the annual Washington's birthday banquet of the Ancient and Honorable a Artillery company, and at 2.45, his address was broadeast by redictionantial. Clad in the scarlet robes of his office, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archishop of Armagh, and primate of Ireland, greeted the governor a few minutes later. Gov Curley and his daughter both knelt and kissed the

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

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Smiling at the end of the long ordeal after scores of high dignitaries of the state, a distinguished foreign guest, members of scores of military, fraternal and social organization and hundreds of plain citizens had marched before him, the governor said, laughingly:

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"We" referred to his daughter, Mary, who stood beside him in the historic Hall of Flags. Although Miss Curley, dressed in a black wool dress with a white corded silk vest and white collar, was forced to rest at intervals, the governor emerged from the rigors of the public reception with only a slight cut on the index finger of

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

Police and Politics

One of Governor Ely's last acts was the appointment of a Police Commissioner for Boston. Governor Curley, who has been in office less than two months, has forced the resignation of Ely's man, and has named a new commissioner who will be Curley's man. From which it may be gathered just how far a system of police control designed to divorce the police from politics has succeeded.

Probably it was not in the Governor's mind at all, but this recent maneuvering with the Boston police commissionership may create some support for a recent proposal that all existing laws authorizing the appointment of police commissioners by the Governor in any city be repealed. The author of this proposal, who made it in the form of a recommendation to the legislature, is the Governor himself.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

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Governor's Right Hand Aide



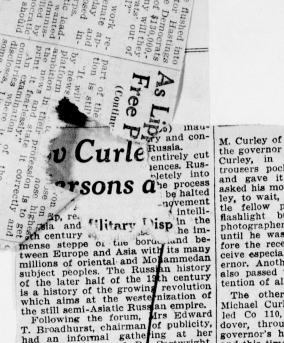
Miss Mary Curley, First Lady of the State, here is shown aiding her father, Governor Curley, to apply first aid to his tired right hand following yesterday's huge reception at the State House. The Governor shook hands with thousands of friends at the annual Washington's Birthday reception.

Rockford, Ill.

FEB 2 3 1935 /

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts will discuss the importance of music study in education when he appears as guest speaker on the "Music and American Youth" program Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock over WENR.

Radio City Music Hall symphony orchestra will play an all-request program during the Music Hall of the Air program Sunday at noon over WENR.



T. Broadhurst, chairman of publicity, had an informal gatheting at her home in honor of Di Cartwright. Members of the working committee of the executive group and those on the publicity committee were present, as well as Dr and Mts Kohn. Dr Cartwright spoke brieff.

The next public forum on Russia will be held Saturday night at Classical high school, when Michael Karpovich, assistant professor of history at

in ee

vich, assistant professor of history at Harvard university, will speak on "Dostoevskf and Tolstoy."

Gov Curley Greets 7920 Persons At **Annual Reception**

(Continued from First Page)

one of the outstanding organizations of this kind being the Yankee division junior corps of Boston, a large organization of youngsters in red and white group which offers organization of youngsters in red and white zouave uniforms which, after going through the line, marched in again, took military formation before the dais, and gave a demonstration of playing that caused favorable comment on all sides.

Standing about them all, at parade rest, were members of the 1st Corps

ment on all sides.

Standing about them all, at parade rest, were members of the 1st Corps of cadets, the Lawrence Light guard and other National guard units in their bright-hued uniforms, resplendent in gold braid and buttons, plumed hats and straps. These guardsmen were relieved from time to time with all the pomp and ceremony that cam be put into this military function. The guardsmen and their gold-braided officers were everywhere on the second and third floors, the 1st Corps of cadets forming a guard of honor and protecting the area outside the governor's office, as he passed to the Hall of Flags and back again. Military practices were in use, and people attempting to get beyond certain points were quickly stopped; two rifles banged together to form a barrier, as the would-be intruder was challenged and turned back, unless he could brazen a way past the efficient gun wielders. gun wielders.

Handel and Haydn Society Sing

Outstanding, of course, was the singing of the Handel and Haydn society, a group of mixed voices whose rendition of two selections from Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," while the reception was going on, was exceptional. The selections were "Hallelujah" and "Amen." The sing-

was exceptional. The selections were "Hallelujah" and "Amen." The singers, about 200 strong, grouped on the staircase leading from the second floor, and were under the conductorship of Dr Thompson Stone. At the conclusion of their singing, they went through the line, greeting Gov Curley and his daughter. Among them was Dr John Burgess Magrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county.

Their singing commemorated an episode which still continues to affect the life of Boston after 125 years. At 10 in the morning of February 22, 1815, Gov Caleb Strong, then governor, and his executive council and city officials, went in procession from the State House to the Stone chapel, now King's chapel. There they listened to a solemn musical service by a chorus of skilled singers, presented in memof skilled singers, presented in mem-ory of the birth of George Washing-ton, and in thanksgiving for the sign-

ory of the birth of George Washington, and in thanksgiving for the signing at Ghent of the treaty of peace ending the War of 1812.

That concert "electrified a crowded auditory," one listener recorded. It was called "the best music ever performed in Boston, by another in the audience. Such a deep general impression was made on the assemblage that a permanent choral organization was proposed. The Handel and Haydn society was founded as a result, with various officers and choristers drawn from among the singers of the event in question. It became the most important musical organization in New England and set high standards of vocal and orchestral performance, which did much to advance Boston to a high plane in the musical world.

Curley Greets His Namesakes

Curley Greets His Namesakes

Gov Curley was called upon to ne name name as him-ar-old James greet three by self. First.

M. Curley of Wayland, who presented the governor with a corncob pipe. Gov Curley, in turn, reached into his trousers pocket, extracted a \$1 bill, and gave it to the youngster, and asked his mother, Mrs Katherine Curley, to wait, which was done, the little fellow playing with jackets of flashlight bulbs of the numerous photographers, at one side of the hall, until he was taken upstairs just before the reception ended, later to receive especial attention from the governor. Another youngster of the name also passed through, but escaped attention of all but the governor. tention of all but the governor.

The other namesake was James Michael Curley, 18, of Roxbury, who led Co 110, CCC, stationed at Andover, through the line. Again, the governor's hand shot into his pocket and this time, came out with a \$5 bill, which he gave the younger James which he gave the younger James Michael.

In fact, this gesture of the governor's was oft-repeated, mostly for the youngsters, but several men were rewarded, and at the end of the day, it was estimated, the governor had handed out about \$75.

Miss Curley wore a black wool dress with white-corded silk vest and white collar, and snowfox cuffs. Her head-piece was a black satin cloque turban. She wore white gloves and black pumps and carried a bouquet of mixed

flowers, given her by her father.

Gov Curley wore a large button bearing a picture of George Washington, on one coat lapel, and on the other numerous decorations given him as honorary member of organizations. He disdained the use of a glove to protect his greeting hand, although it was offered from time to time by one of his secretaries.

time by one of his secretaries.

Report was that one of the reasons for the plethora of military at the reception, as well as 60 uniformed police—20 more than at last year's reception—was the reported threats against the governor's life because of the Kaminski execution early this week. There also were 12 plain clather week. There also were 13 plain clothes members of the state detective bureau

and state police in attendance.

As the governor started to receive, standing near him was Eugene M. McSweeney, who begins his duties to-morrow as Boston's new police com-

Civil War Veterans In Lead

The first to greet the chief execu-tive was Frederick H. Bishop, depart-ment commander of the Civil war veterans. He presented a small group of fellow veterans as they filed past. The first child to be presented was Donald Bennett, 1½, from Malden, brought forward by his parents.

Gives \$1 Bills to Children

Gov Curley began his gifts of dollar bills early, the first child to receive one being Alice Anne Thompson, five, of Jamaica Plain. She promised she would put it in the bank.

Officers of the 26th division, National guard, filed past, each man stopping and saluting and being sa

stopping and saluting and being saluted by the governor.

Repeatedly the line stopped as the governor chatted with well-wishers. Capt William King, 98, of South-bridge post of the Grand Army was the oldest person to file past. The governor gave him a hearty hand-shake.

Soon after 11.30, Miss Mary Curley retired for a rest, although she did not appear fatigued. Her bearing indicated she was getting enjoyment out of every minute.

filed past.

filed past.

During the first 50 minutes, 1090 had gone past, the checkers' clocks showed. At 11.15, the pace became too fast for Miss Curley and she sat down again, and soon thereafter retired to the governor's office. President James C. Moran of the Senate, accompanied by Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston went through at 11.30. John Donovan, a Boston reporter, was noted. After shaking the governor's hand, he stopped to chat with Mr McSweeney. He is mentioned as the new commissioner's secretary. secretary.

The Laborers' Citizens' club of the North End was strong in numbers and music. Its own band played "O Sole Mio" and other numbers and then returned to the well known Italian air. "Why not The Isle of Capri?" the governor remarked, and the band obliged. This song is par-ticularly well liked by the governor, and was heard often during the recep-

At noon, 4000 had passed in the line. Miss Curley returned and stuck through until the end at 1.45, and her hand showed no blisters as a result of her vigorous handshaking.

Mayor and Mrs Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston went through. The greetings were perfunctory and very formal.

Special attention was paid by the governor and his daughter to the Mary E. Curley auxiliary of the Army and Navy union. Two youngsters, as George and Martha Washington, led the line.

William J. Barry, high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and members of the order, passed under an arch of American flags, formed by the uniformed rank, before being received.

rank, before being received.

Others noted in the line included:
State Civil Service Commissioner
James M. Hurley of Marlboro; Col
Thomas H. Sullivan of the metropolitan transit commission; Judge John
F. Swift of superior court; Senator
Edward H. Nutting of Leominster,
and Mitzi Green, a movie star appearing at a Boston theater.

The state employes, headed by Building Superintendent Fred H. Kimball
were last to go through. The reception ended at 1.45, and the clockers
showed 7920 had passed by. The record was set in 1928, by Gov Alvan T.
Fuller, and stands at 8801. Gov Ely
greeted 7550 in 1931 and 8049 in 1933.
Last year, however, only 4837 greeted
Gov Ely.

Event for a slight cut on his first

East year, nower, only too go to go

wise I feel fine."

"We've been shaking hands all our lives and have got used to it," the governor smilingly explained. "The entire reception was a very, very interesting experience. I think I could write a book on hands."

Cardinal MacRory Greets Governor
Clad in the scarlet robes of his office, Joseph Cardinal MacRory, archbishop of Armagh, and primate of Ireland, greeted the governor a few minutes later. Gov Curley and his daughter both knelt and kissed the dress was broadcast by manual and supplied to the annual Washington's birthday banquet of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, and at 2.45, his address was broadcast by manual and supplied the supplied to the supp

MERCURY New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

TURLEY SHAKES HANDS OF 7,000

Governor Smiles at End of Long Holiday **Ordeal**

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"We" referred to his daughter, Mary, who stood beside him in the historic Hall of Flags. Although Miss Curley, dressed in a black wool dress with a white corded silk vest and white collar, was forced to rest at intervals, the governor emerged from the rigors of the public reception with only a slight cut on the index finger of his right hand. his right hand.

The reception was marked by an unusual icident. Joseph Cardinal Macrory, Irish primate, stopping over in the city a few hours to await the sailing of his ship to Rome, was greeted by the governor who knelt and kissed the cardinal's

Thereafter, the two conversed for nearly five minutes.

It was Curley's first reception as governor and he found in line numerous namesakes. There was four-year-old James Michael Curley four-year-old James Michael Curley
Abbatino, carried in the arms of
Daniel Gillen, president of the
Tammany Club of Boston, the
governor's own political club;
three-yeer-old James M. Curley of
Wayland, who presented the governor with a corncob pipe and
received in return a silver dollar,
and James M. Curley of this city,
an 18-year-old Civilian Conservation Corps worker.

The first man to greet the governor was Frederick H. Bishop,
department commander of the
Grand Army of the Republic, while

for a recent Grand Army of the Republic, while Captain William King, 98-year-old commander of Post 168, G. A. R. of the Governor Southbridge, was another early recipient of the gubernatorial handclasp.

registature, is the Governor

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

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Governor's Right Hand Aide



Miss Mary Curley, First Lady of the State, here is shown aiding her father, Governor Curley, to apply first aid to his tired right hand following yesterday's huge reception at the State House. The Governor shook hands with thousands of friends at the annual Washington's Birthday reception.

Rockford, Ill.

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One of pointment

recommend himself.

> NEWS Springfield, Mass.

t L B 23 1935

emphasizes social probin their relation to schools.

Mrs Rosevelt spoke at an advance meeting of the Deans of Women. The convention begins today and continues through the 28th.

LIGHT RATE CUT HERE WOULD SAVE AT LEAST \$100,000

The prospective reduction in electric light rates throughout the state, brought about through the efforts of Gov James M. Curley, will mean a

Gov James M. Curley, will mean a saving estimated at more than \$100,000 to residential and retail commercial customers of the United Electric Light company, it became known yesterday. The new rates are expected to become effective April 1 and the specific schedules probably will be filed with the public utilities commission before March 1, according to Robert W. Mitchell, assistant to President George W. Lawrence.

Mr Mitchell also disclosed that consolidation of the Western Massachusetts companies with one or more other power groups is not being contemplated. In the special committee's report to Gov Curley Thursday, announcing agreement among various Massachusetts electric power companies on rate reductions, it recommended the careful and deliberate consideration of the "consolidation of such operating utility companies as will form economic interconnected units." The United Electric Light company is controled by the Western Massachusetts companies through ownership of more than 99 per cent of the local utility's capital stock.

More Consolidations Likely

According to the understanding of

More Consolidations Likely

ownership of more than 99 per cent of the local utility's capital stock.

More Consolidations Likely

According to the understanding of Mr Mitchell, the committee had in mind internal consolidation of operating companies within existing groups. He pointed out that several such consolidations have been made in recent years within the Western Massachusetts group and intimated the possibility of further consolidations in the future. Certain legislative steps are necessary, however, before such action can be taken, he said.

The proposed new rate schedules have not been worked out in complete detail as yet, Mr Mitchell stated. However, as soon as they are, public announcement will be made, subject to acceptance by the department of public utilities. "No doubt the commission will approve them when submitted," Mr Mitchell said.

Indication that the local reduction for a kilowatt hour will be less than one-haif cent, the amount of the reduction already announced by the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston, was seen in the comment of Mr Mitchell, in which he pointed out that a much lower rate prevails here than in Boston. The Edison company's present basic rate is seven cents a kilowatt hour, while the basic rate in this city is 5½ cents. Attention also was drawn by Mr Mitchell to the fact there are no area charges in effect here and that a sliding scales of rates already is in effect.

The floor-area charge system was emilinated by the United Electric Light company; effective October 1, 1934, when a voluntary reduction in local light rates was announced, estimated to save domestic, commercial and industrial consumers here a total of \$35,000 annually. However, when making the announcement, company officials acknowledged that domestic customers using more than 200 kilowatt hours a month would be the major beneficiaries. It is considered quite likely the proposed new rates will provide greater benefit than before to small users.

Mr Mitchell explained yesterday that new rate schedules must be filed with the dep

of any month in order to become effective on such date. Therefore, it will be seen the agreement report of the special committee to Gov Curley was submitted too late in order to nake it possible for the lower rates to take effect March 1. It also will be necessary for the proposed reductions to be approved by the respective boards of directors of the comanies involved, understood to include nore than 90 per cent of the business in the state.

W. Rodman Peabody, vice-president

W. Rodman Peabody, vice-president f the United Electric Light company nd also of the Western Massachusetts ompanies, was a member of the special committee of six appointed on he 4th by Gov Curley and the power ompanies. The other two utility repesentatives were Frank D. Comerord, then president of the New Engand Power company, and Walter C. Baylies, president of the Edison comand Power company, and Walter C. Baylies, president of the Edison company of Boston. The report of the committee follow

Your committee considered the gen-

eral problem of electric rates, and has come to the conclusion that this sub-ect should be studied in two parts, "First, the immediate reduction of household and retail commercial rates

by agreement (and negotiation) and cooperation of the various interests avolved, to the end that more abundant use of electricity may be made mmediately available to the inhabitants of the commonwealth of Massa-

"Second, the careful and deliberate

consideration of various general fac-tors which affect electric rates such as:

"a. The development of a sliding-scale plan for automatic rate adjust-ments in the future whereby the con-sumers and the utility companies sumers and the utility com share in the profits accruing share in the profits accruing from the business.

"b. The consolidation of such operating utility companies as will form economic interconnected units.

"c. The regulation of all financing by utility companies (and the methods of approving the issue of securities by these companies).

As to the first and immediate prob-lem, your committee through the co-

lem, your committee through the coperation of the various interests represented, is able to report that, with the exception of three or four small companies serving less than 2 per cent of the electric customers in the commonwealth, all private electric utility companies in the commonwealth, have agreed, subject to final approval by their respective boards of directors and state authorities, to effect rate reductions which will make available (not later than April 1, 1935) savings to electric customers in the commonwealth aggregating \$2,025,100 per year. This amount includes reductions of approximately \$90,000, which are contingent upon the consolidation of two electric operating utilities (a subject to which the committee has given no consideration, and on the subject to which the committee has given no consideration, and on the merits of which it expresses no opinion), but does not include additional savings of approximately \$73,000 made available in the territory served by the Lowell and Athol companies, through reductions already announced, effective on February 1 and March 1 of this year, respectively.

The various reductions are to be brought about by simplification of existing rate schedules, the reduction

The various reductions are to be brought about by simplification of existing rate schedules, the reduction of top rates in many cases, and the elimination of room and area rates in every instance where practicable. If your excellency accepts this report, the representatives of the utility com-If your excellency accepts this report, the representatives of the utility companies will proceed forthwith to request necessary approval of detailed rate schedules and to file them with the department of public utilities, to become effective April 1, 1935.

Notwithstanding the fact that the rates of certain companies are now before the department of public utilities and the courts, these companies

and the courts, these companies agreed to operate in the state-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON EVENING UNION**

Springfield, Mass.

To Speak So

FEB 23 1935

By R. C.

You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you are only fooling yourself if you think the Supreme Court can be fooled any of the

Incidentally, does the 5 to 4 decision of the Supreme Court throw any new light on Professor Einstein's theory of relativity?

And speaking of great victories, we see that execution has been stayed in the Hauptmann

"Curley Wars on Dope." Then who will do the Governor's broadcasting?

Dr. Tugwell's assertion that he has no in-

tention of resigning is further evidence that he is not as active as formerly in the counsels of the Administration. Rip Van Winkle wouldn't have a chance to

repeat his act in these days of tax bills and Government questionnaires.

We learn through the Boston Transcript that the du Ponts' new safe explosive will not go off when shot at with guns thrown in a fire TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

MORE THAN 7,000 GREET GOV. CURLEY

In Annual Washington's Birthday Reception -Cardinal Macrory of Ireland Calls at State House.

Boston, Feb. 23. - (A.P.) - Gov. James M. Curley shook hands with more than 7,000 persons yesterday in the annual Washington's Birthday reception at the State House and liked it.

Smiling at the end of the long ordeal after scores of high digni-taries of the state, a distinguished foreign guest, members of scores of military, fraternal and social organizations and hundreds of plain citizens had marched before him, the governor said, laughingly:
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lives and we have got used to it."
"We" referred to his daughter, Mary, his offical hostess, who stood beside him in the Hall of Flags.

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unusual incident. Joseph Cardinal Macrory, Irish primate, stopping over in the city a few hours to await the sailing of his ship to Rome, was greeted by the governor, who knelt and kissed the cardinal's ring. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

> EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass. FEB 23 1935

MRS. CHARLES R. COVALT. Pittsfield.

Regrets Baker's Vote

To the Editor of THE EAGLE I am a registered voter in J. Arthur Baker's district and have cast my vote for him in each of his successful campaigns for the Governor's Council. I have been grati-fled by the stand he took in op-position to the Governor's efforts to position to the Governor's entoris to build up a dynasty composed of his own political allies. I think it is clear that Mr. Baker owes his election to honest citizens from Western Massachusetts who have no use for a man of the Curley calibre. The Governor's conduct up to the present time shows him to be more interested in building a powerful machine than in giving the Commonwealth a good administration. It is within Mr. Baker's power to prevent and check these encrochments on the rights of his

For these reasons I was disappointed to read that he had cast the deciding vote for the confirmation of the appointment of Eugene M. McSweeney as Police Commissioner of the city of Boston, there-by enabling the Governor to real-ize his long cherished ambition to secure control of the Boston po-lice. It is my feeling that nothing but a determined and stubborn opposition on the part of Mr. Baker and the other Republican members of the Council to the Governor's present onslaught will save this Commonwealth from a dictatorship that we shall always regret.

constituents.

JOHN BARKER JR.

INQUIRER Nantucket, Mass. FEB 23 1935

The annual town meeting was held on Feb. 8th. The appropriations this year totalled \$72,497.02.

Deer Fled From "Slaughter" Into the Water.

At the time of the "slaughter" last week, a number of the deer were driven into the water in their fright at the onslaught of the gunners. Two which dashed into the surf were shot at while trying to swim away to safety. What became of them is not

Another rushed out on to the ice in the harbor, not far from Pocomo Head and fell exhausted, where it lay beyond the reach of its pursuers, apparently wounded.

Two others were seen on some drift ice near the eastern jetty, and it is thought they managed to reach the Coatue shore again, after the slaughter was ended.

The Boston Herald of the 15th tells what became another of the Nantucket deer in a dispatch from Chatham, as follows:

One deer that escaped the slaughter on Nantucket last Monday, when the island was thrown open to hunters the island was thrown open to hunters for the first shooting season in years, was rescued off Monomoy point by coast guardsmen this afternoon after swimming to reach the mainland. It is a 120-pound doe, and was so exhausted by its fight with high seas and ice. is a 120-pound doe, and was so exhausted by its fight with high seas and ice floes that Cyril W. Hanley, game warden, stayed up all night nursing it back to health.

It was sighted in the early aftermore assignment toward the shore

It was sighted in the early afternoon swimming toward the shore
against a high surf and strong tide.
Surfmen Roger Williams, George
Harding, Albert Long and B. F. Dean
put on their sou'westers, waded out as
far as they dared, lassoed it with
lines, and brought it ashore to their
headquarters.

Noble Deeds of Sportsmanship.

Leonard A. Monzert, of West Newton, writes to the Boston Herald as follows:

"The aspersions cast upon the deerhunters of Nantucket should be resenthunters of Nantucket should be resented by every red-blooded American. What is our country coming to unless our younger generation is given an example of unflinching heroism and dogged endurance by these superb sportsmen? Just as the battle of Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of Eton, so our enemies in the next war will doubtlessly be gloriously repulsed by these intrepid and adventurous spirits. Think of the courage and determination required to peneand determination required to penetrate the jungles of Nantucket and face the ferocious man-eating buck in

his lair!
There is no sport quite so mysterious as this one. To march steadily up to an unsuspecting creature whose luminous eyes and gentle aspect would disarm an African savage; to shoot him down in cold blood; to pose proudly for one's photograph beside the corpus delicti; these are the noble deeds of sportsmanship that stagger the imagination!"

All Honor to Curley.

Miss N. L. Bacon, of Cambridge, writes to the Boston Herald as follows:

"Noting the letter from Miss Ham of Nantucket, as to the slaughter of the deer on the Island, I should like to add a word to say that whatever else Curley may or may not do, all honor to him for his action in this matter."

BURLINGTON (Vt.) FREE PRESS Saturday, February 23, 1935

When governors of New England States meet in Washington next week at the call of Governor Curley of Massachusetts to discuss the textile industry, they will find many different angles to consider. One of the chief problems which will be before them will be how to keep the textile mills in New England at all.

> Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> > TELEGRAM Nashua, N. H.

FEB 23 1935

Bank Of The Merrimack

FORTY MILLION dollars is a respectable of money, even in Roosevelt's lump sum bill, when Governor Curley announces it's all marked for Merrimack valley improvement, c along the river's banks naturally sit up and notice.

Unfortunately the Massachusetts governor pears to have been a little pre-mature in announcement. He'll smile that off, or toss up eighty million dollar story the next time the authorities conferred today at Boston porters come around. That's his way.

Nevertheless there are plans and projects the air which may eventually reach the PW. and when the work-relief measure eventual That brings to the officials and people of city the problem of what Nashua's share in proposals may include. The Merrimack river formerly noted for turning more spindles any other stream in the world. It is still an portant industrial factor both in textiles other industry. It is a beautiful river; its base are lined with summer homes and camps, an offers untold opportunity for further deverment. Chief problems are sewage disposal highway building, changes in or extensions city the problem of what Nashua's share in highway building, changes in or extensions highways already developed.

Fortunately studies and plans have alre

whatever his reason for the announcement, wi ment, indirectly, to more thousands. seems a bit closely allied to his forecasts on Boston post-officeship and Boston control of police department-it has set more people thinking about the beauties, the possibilities the problems of the dear old Merrimack the have ever done so before.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> MONITOR Concord, N. H.

FEB 23 1935

TWO GOVERNORS CONFER ON N. H. RIVER PROJECTS

State Delegation to Consider \$40,000,000 Improvements

APPROVAL OBTAINED. ASSERTS CURLEY

New Hampshire Governor To Attend Session of Textile Leaders

Massachusetts and New Hampshire on the proposed \$40,000,000 Merrimack River Valley project, Governor Curley was to lead the Massachusetts delegation.

Governor H. Styles Bridges personally headed the New Hampshire de-legation meeting with Governor Cur-

Largest In N. E.

The project, which would be the largest federal undertaking in New England, would include improvement been in the minds of our public spirited citized and of citizens in other communities of the ley for years. Some ideas may be good and fer ible. Others may quite properly be junked.

One good result comes from Curley's spleading to the stream along its entire length from the Merrimack river source in Lake Winnipesaukee to the ocean. Governor Curley estimated the project would give direct employment to 6,000 men and would provide employment to the stream along its entire length from the Merrimack river source in Lake Winnipesaukee to the ocean.

Curley Claims Approval

Meanwhile, there appeared to be a misunderstanding over the question of

approval of the grant.
Governor Curley announced Thursday that the federal government had approved the Merrimack Valley measure an announcement that brought quick decial from FWA officials, who would be present had not been forward. said the project had not been forwarded to Washington.

ed to Washington.
"The governor quoted Richard O. Marsh, a special representative of Secretary Harold L. Ickes, as saying the proposal was approved, pending passage of the \$4,800,000 000 relief bill now in the United States Senate.

The PWA's version was given by Colonel Theodore Parker, State PWA engineer, who said the protect initially has not been approved by Washington, and, further, client the plans had not been submitted.

ington, and, further, di had not been submitted.

Studies Textile Problems

Governor Bridges conferred today in Boston with other New England executives on the future of the New England textile industry. It was announced at the executive offices here that the governor was sending President Goyette of the New Hamp-shire Manufacturers' Association and Edmund F. Jewell of Manchester, his representatives at the first textile conference a few weeks ago, to Washington next week to confer with the New England congressional delega-

was the understanding here that all New England states would be represented in next week's pilgrimage to capital.

Will Discuss Wage Differences

One of the problems reported to be of primary concern is the matter of differentials as between southern and northern mills under the textile code. This differentia contended is of such serious This differential, it is quence, that northern textile managers are alarmed. All efforts to get the southern units of the industry to bring their wage levels up to northern standards have so far failed and northern manufacturers do not want to make the effort to drop their wage levels to meet the southern competition.

A proposal advanced to meet this situation, it was stated here, is a feeral subsidy for the northern mills.

It was reported that this was one specific problem which will be dis-cussed with the congressmen next FEB 23 1935

in their relation to schools.

Mrs Rosevelt spoke at an advance meeting of the Deans of Women. The convention begins today and continues through the 28th.

LIGHT RATE CUT HERE WOULD SAVE AT LEAST \$100,000

The prospective reduction in electric light rates throughout the state, brought about through the efforts of Gov James M. Curley, will mean a

brought about through the efforts of Gov James M. Curley, will mean a saving estimated at more than \$100,000 to residential and retail commercial customers of the United Electric Light company, it became known yesterday. The new rates are expected to become effective April 1 and the specific schedules probably will be flied with the public utilities commission before March 1, according to Robert W. Mitchell, assistant to President George W. Lawrence.

Mr Mitchell also disclosed that consolidation of the Western Massachusetts companies with one or more other power groups is not being contemplated. In the special committee's report to Gov Curley Thursday, announcing agreement among various Massachusetts electric power companies on rate reductions, it recommended the careful and deliberate consideration of the "consolidation of such operating utility companies as will form economic interconnected units." The United Electric Light company is controlled by the Western Massachusetts companies through ownership of more than 99 per cent of the local utility's capital stock.

More Consolidations Likely

More Consolidations Likely

More Consolidations Likely

According to the understanding of Mr Mitchell, the committee had in mind internal consolidation of operating companies within existing groups. He pointed out that several such consolidations have been made in recent years within the Western Massachusetts group and intimated the possibility of further consolidations in the future. Certain legislative steps are necessary, however, before such action can be taken, he said.

The proposed new rate schedules

tions in the future. Certain legislative steps are necessary, however, before such action can be taken, he said.

The proposed new rate schedules have not been worked out in complete detail as yet, Mr Mitchell stated. However, as soon as they are, public announcement will be made, subject to acceptance by the department of public utilities. "No doubt the commission will approve them when submitted." Mr Mitchell said.

Indication that the local reduction for a kilowatt hour will be less than one-half cent, the amount of the reduction already announced by the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston, was seen in the comment of Mr Mitchell, in which he pointed out that a much lower rate prevails here than in Boston. The Edison company's present basic rate is seven cents a kilowatt hour, while the basic rate in this city is 5½ cents. Attention also was drawn by Mr Mitchell to the fact there are no area charges in effect here and that a sliding scales of rates already is in effect.

The floor-area charge system was eliminated by the United Electric Light company, effective October 1, 1934, when a voluntary reduction in local light rates was announced, estimated to save domestic, commercial and industrial consumers here a total of \$85,000 annually. However, when making the announcement, company officials acknowledged that domestic customers using more than 200 kilowatt hours a month would be the major beneficiaries. It is considered quite likely the proposed new rates will provide greater benefit than before to small users.

Mr Mitchell explained yesterday that new rate schedules must be filed with the department of public utilities at least 14 days before the first of any month in order to become efective on such date. Therefore, it will be seen the agreement report of he special committee to Gov Curley vas submitted too late in order to nake it possible for the lower rates to take effect March 1. It also will encessary for the proposed reducions to be approved by the respective boards of directors of the coma nore than 90 per cent of th ebusiness n the state.

W. Rodman Peabody, vice-president
f the United Electric Light company

f the United Electric Light company nd also of the Western Massachusetts ompanies, was a member of the speial committee of six appointed on he 4th by Gov Curley and the power ompanies. The other two utility repesentatives were Frank D. Comerord, then president of the New Engand Power company, and Walter C. Baylies, president of the Edison company of Boston.

The report of the committee follows n part:—

Your committee considered the gen-

eral problem of electric rates, and has come to the conclusion that this sub-ect should be studied in two parts,

ect should be studied in two parts, namely:—

"First, the immediate reduction of nousehold and retail commercial rates by agreement (and negotiation) and cooperation of the various interests involved, to the end that more abundant use of electricity may be made immediately available to the inhabitation. tants of the commonwealth of Massa-

"Second, the careful and deliberate consideration of various general fac-tors which affect electric rates such

The development of a slidingscale pian for automatic rate adjust-ments in the future whereby the con-sumers and the utility companies share in the profits accruing from

the business.

"b. The consolidation of such operating utility companies as will form economic interconnected units.

"c. The regulation of all financing by utility companies (and the methods of approving the issue of securities by these companies).

ods of approving the issue of securities by these companies).

As to the first and immediate problem, your committee through the cooperation of the various interests represented, is able to report that, with the exception of three or four small companies serving less than 2 per cent of the electric customers in the commonwealth, all private electric utility companies in the commonwealth, have agreed, subject to final approval by their respective boards of directors and state authorities, to effect rate reductions which will make available (not later than April 1, 1935) savings to electric customers in the commonwealth aggregating \$2,025,100 per year. This amount includes reductions of approximately \$90,000, which are contingent upon the consolidation of two electric operating utilities (a subject to which the committee has given no consideration, and on the merits of which it expresses no opinion), but does not include additional savings of approximately \$73,000 made available in the territory served by the Lowell and Athol companies,

ion), but does not include additional savings of approximately \$78,000 made available in the territory served by the Lowell and Athol companies, through reductions already announced, effective on February 1 and March 1 of this year, respectively.

The various reductions are to be brought about by simplification of existing rate schedules, the reduction of top rates in many cases, and the elimination of room and area rates in every instance where practicable. If your excellency accepts this report, the representatives of the utility companies will proceed forthwith to request necessary approval of detailed rate schedules and to file them with the department of public utilities, to become effective April 1, 1935.

Notwithstanding the fact that the rates of certain companies are now before the department of public utilities and the courts, these companies have agreed to cooperate in the state-wide reduction, unless such action on their part would be considered dis-

wide reduction, unless such action of their part would be considered dis-courteous to the tribunals befor which their cases are now pending.
As to the second problem, you As to the second problem, your committee recommends that it be given adequate time in which to consider these general problems and determine upon definite constructive

sider these general productive termine upon definite constructive recommendations to your excellency.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. MURRAY,

R. G. HUDSON, R. G. HUDSON, ELLIOTT EARL, FRANK D. COMERFORD, WALTER O. BAYLIES, W. RODMAN PEABODY.

Springfield, Mass. FEB 23 1935

So To Speak By R. C.

EVENING OF

You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you are only fooling yourself if you think the Supreme Court can be fooled any of the

Incidentally, does the 5 to 4 decision of the Supreme Court throw any new light on Profes-

sor Einstein's theory of relativity? And speaking of great victories, we see that

execution has been stayed in the Hauptmann

"Curley Wars on Dope." Then who will do the Governor's broadcasting? Dr. Tugwell's assertion that he has no in-

tention of resigning is further evidence that he is not as active as formerly in the counsels of the Administration. Rip Van Winkle wouldn't have a chance to

repeat his act in these days of tax bills and Government questionnaires. We learn through the Boston Transcript that

the du Ponts' new safe explosive will not go off when shot at with guns thrown in a fire TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

FEB 23 1935

MORE THAN 7,000 GREET GOY. CURLEY

In Annual Washington's Birthday Reception -Cardinal Macrory of Ireland Calls at State House. Boston, Feb. 23. — (A.P.) — Gov.

James M. Curley shook hands with more than 7,000 persons yesterday in the annual Washington's Birthday reception at the State House and

Smiling at the end of the long ordeal after scores of high dignitaries of the state, a distinguished foreign guest, members of scores of military, fraternal and social organizations and hundreds of plain citizons had marched before him, the

governor said, laughingly:
"We've been shaking hands all our lives and we have got used to it."
"We" referred to his daughter.
Mary, his offical hostess, who stood had him in the Hall of Flags. beside him in the Hall of Flags.

The reception was marked by an unusual incident, Joseph Cardinal Macrory, Irish primate, stopping over in the city a few hours to await the sailing of his ship to Rome, was greeted by the governor, who knelt and kissed the cardinal's ring. Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass. FEB 23 1935

MRS. CHARLES R. COVALT. Pittsfield.

Regrets Baker's Vote To the Editor of THE EAGLE I am a registered voter in J. Ar-

thur Baker's district and have cast my vote for him in each of his successful campaigns for the Gov-ernor's Council. I have been gratified by the stand he took in opposition to the Governor's efforts to build up a dynasty composed of his own political allies. I think it is clear that Mr. Baker owes his election to honest citizens from Western Massachusetts who have no use for a man of the Curley calibre. The Governor's conduct up to the present time shows him to be more interested in building a be more interested in building a powerful machine than in giving the Commonwealth a good administration. It is within Mr. Baker's power to prevent and check these encrochments on the rights of his constituents.

For these reasons I was disappointed to read that he had cast the deciding vote for the confirmation of the appointment of Eugene M. McSweeney as Police Commissioner of the city of Boston, there by enabling the Governor to real-ize his long cherished ambition to secure control of the Boston po-lice. It is my feeling that nothing but a determined and stubborn opposition on the part of Mr. Baker and the other Republican members of the Council to the Governor's present onslaught will save this Commonwealth from a dictatorship that we shall always regret.

JOHN BARKER JR.

INQUIRER Nantucket, Mass. FEB 23 1935

The annual town meeting was held on Feb. 8th. The appropriations this year totalled \$72,497.02.

Deer Fled From "Slaughter" Into the Water.

At the time of the "slaughter" last week, a number of the deer were driven into the water in their fright at the onslaught of the gunners. Two which dashed into the surf were shot at while trying to swim away to safety. What became of them is not known.

Another rushed out on to the ice in the harbor, not far from Pocomo Head and fell exhausted, where it lay beyond the reach of its pursuers, apparently wounded.

Two others were seen on some drift ice near the eastern jetty, and it is thought they managed to reach the Coatue shore again, after the slaughter was ended.

The Boston Herald of the 15th tells what became another of the Nantucket deer in a dispatch from Chatham, as follows:

One deer that escaped the slaughter on Nantucket last Monday, when the island was thrown open to hunters for the first shooting season in years, was rescued off Monomoy point by coast guardsmen this afternoon after swimming to reach the mainland. It is a 120-pound doe, and was so exhausted by its fight with high seas and ice floes that Cyril W. Hanley, game warden, stayed up all night nursing it back to health.

It was sighted in the early afternoon swimming toward the shore

It was sighted in the early afternoon swimming toward the shore
against a high surf and strong tide.
Surfmen Roger Williams, George
Harding, Albert Long and B. F. Dean
put on their sou'westers, waded out as
far as they dared, lassoed it with
lines, and brought it ashore to their
headquarters.

Noble Deeds of Sportsmanship.

Leonard A. Monzert, of West Newton, writes to the Boston Herald as follows:

"The aspersions cast upon the deerhunters of Nantucket should be resented by every red-blooded American.
What is our country coming to unless
our younger generation is given an
example of unflinching heroism and
dogged endurance by these superb
sportsmen? Just as the battle of
Waterloo was won on the cricket
fields of Eton, so our enemies in the
next war will doubtlessly be gloriously
repulsed by these intrepid and adventurous spirits. Think of the courage
and determination required to penetrate the jungles of Nantucket and
face the ferocious man-eating buck in
his lair!

his lair!

There is no sport quite so mysterious as this one. To march steadily up to an unsuspecting creature whose luminous eyes and gentle aspect would disarm an African savage; to shoot him down in cold blood; to pose proudly for one's photograph beside the corpus delicti; these are the noble deeds of sportsmanship that stagger the imagination!"

All Honor to Curley.

Miss N. L. Bacon, of Cambridge, writes to the Boston Herald as follows:

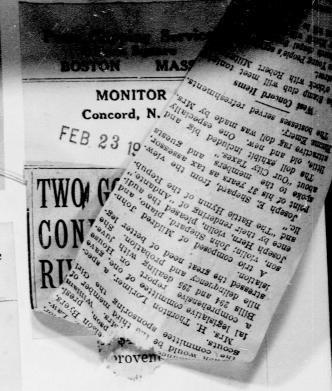
"Noting the letter from Miss Ham of Nantucket, as to the slaughter of the deer on the Island, I should like to add a word to say that whatever else Curley may or may not do, all honor to him for his action in this matter."

at the call of Governme Curley of Massachusetts to discuss the textile industry, they will find many different angles to consider. One of the chief problems which will be before them will be how to keep the textile mills in New England at all.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TELEGRAM Nashua, N. H.

FEB 23 1935



Bank Of The Merrimack

FORTY MILLION dollars is a respectable drop of money, even in Roosevelt's lump sum bill, and when Governor Curley announces it's all ear marked for Merrimeck valley improvement, cities along the river's banks naturally sit up and take

Unfortunately the Massachusetts governor appears to have been a little pre-mature in his announcement. He'll smile that off, or toss up an eighty million dollar story the next time the reporters come around. That's his way.

Nevertheless there are plans and projects in the air which may eventually reach the PWA if and when the work-relief measure eventuates. That brings to the officials and people of this city the problem of what Nashua's share in the proposals may include. The Merrimack river was formerly noted for turning more spindles than any other stream in the world. It is still an important industrial factor both in textile and other industry. It is a beautiful river; its banks are lined with summer homes and camps, and it offers untold opportunity for further development. Chief problems are sewage disposal and highway building, changes in or extensions of highways already developed.

Fortunately studies and plans have already been in the minds of our public spirited citizens, and of citizens in other communities of the valley for years. Some ideas may be good and feas-

one good result comes from Curley's splash, whatever his reason for the announcement, which seems a bit closely allied to his forecasts on the Boston post-officeship and Boston control of its police department—it has set more people to thinking about the beauties, the possibilities and the problems of the dear old Merrimack than have ever done so before.

HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 2 4 1935

LL, BUNDAI, PUDICE



Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney admiring huge floral piece in the shape of a horseshoe and with bunting stamped with the state seal, which was sent to him yesterday by Gov. Curley

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square
ROSTON MASS. BOSTON

> HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

Shows Champion Dog



MISS MARY CURLEY Governor's daughter is shown here with champion Patou, Great Pyrences sheep dog owned by Mrs. Francis V. Crane of Needham, daughter of former Gov. Frank G. Allen. This photograph was

taken at the recent eastern dog show

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square ROSTON MASS. BOSTON

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

ADVISES RAZING OF STATE PRISON HE BOSTON HERALD, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 34, 1938 IN CHARLESTOWN

Parkhurst Favors Receiving Jail, to Be Used Also As Death House

REPORTS EXTENSIVE PLAN TO GOVERNOR

Abandonment of the ancient state prison at Charlestown, revision of the existing system for handling the more desperate type of criminal and a temporary cessation of the current construction program at the Norfolk state prison colony are among the chief recommendations made to Gov. Curley by former Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester in a special report prepared by him after an investigation of prison conditions.

.The report contained a strong denunciation of the 130-year-old Charlestown prison and was supplemented by a verbal warning from Mr. Parkhurst that its inmates were constantly menaced with death because of hazardous fire conditions.

Still a warm advocate of the Norfolk prison colony experiment, theformer senator would postpone extending its facilities for one year as a means of giving the inmates and officials adequate opportunity to become, accustomed to the present expansion.

Within two months three additional dormitories with facilities for housing h 450 new inmates will be ready at Nor- # folk. This will bring the population at Norfolk up to 1100 prisoners. A temporary halt in further construction would provide opportunity, in Mr. e Parkhurst's opinion, to carry out rehabilitative plans and enforce rigid

CURLEY RECEIVES REPORT

Gov. Curley received the report yesterday noon. He plans to take it to n Washington with him today and expects to have leisure to study and consider it in a few days. Pressure of business yesterday prevented him even r from glancing through it.

One significant section of the report charged that through political activities 25 to 50 of the worst criminals at Charlestown were transferred to Nor-folk a year ago where they immediately became trouble makers. These prisoners, Mr. Parkhurst believes, should not be included in the Norfolk system.

(Continued on Page Ten)

ster being chairman of this committee. CONDEMNED IT ABSOLUTELY

This commission condemned it abutely, and recommended that it be

abandoned as soon as possible.

A little later, the Hon. Cameron W. Forbes, a criminologist of broad ex-perience, at the request of the then Governor, made a very careful ex-amination of the Charlestown prison, nd condemned it in the strongest ossible terms, calling special attention to the shops as poorly con-structed, antiquated, ill-ventilated and insafe. Every commissioner of correction for the last 15 years has urged that the Charlestown prison

Although this prison was designed for 700 men, there are now approxi-mately 900 there, altogether too many

Of this 900-Of this 900—
96 have been in that institution 2 times.
16 have been in that institution 3 times.
5 have been in that institution 4 times.
2 have been in that institution 5 times.
6 have been in that institution 6 times.
1 has been in hat institution 7 times.

122 total and also, 304 of them have been in the Massachusetts reformatory. I recommend, without reservation,

IN JUNIOR PHILOMATHEIA CLUB



Mary Kirby and Celeste Callaghan, members of the Junior Philomatheta Club of Boston College who hold the leading roles in Noel Coward's "I'll Leave It to You" which will be presented Monday evening, March 4, at the Repertory Theatre.

that the buildings of the Charlestown state prison be razed, and that the 11 acres of land on which the buildngs stand (assessed at approx \$1 per square foot) be used for business or recreational purposes, and that the inmates be transferred to other places where land is less valu-

PRISON AT CONCORD

The prison at Concord was built about 1880, as a maximum security prison of the cell block variety, designed primarily to hold the most dangerous criminals in the state. There are at present 900 prisoners there; 75 per cent. of them have been there t least once before, and a good many f them, several times. The fundamental weakness of both

these institutions is that there has been no opportunity in either of them to make a reasonable segregation of prisoners. The most desperate and confirmed lawbreaker, who has been many times in prisons (not only this state, but in other states) is placed side by side with the young man who has made his first mistake and who, with the right kind of en-couragement and assistance, might be returned to society and become a respectable citizen. If, however, he associates from three to five years with hardened criminals, the chances are very much in favor of his be-coming a member of that class, and of returning again and again to prisons in this state or in other states.

In order that these younger men might have a letter chance than they

would have either at Concord or Charlestown, a new prison has been constructed at Norfolk.

Here in this prison provision is made for the classification of the prisoners according to their ability to co-operate with the officials in tryng to make them over into decent and law-abiding citizens.

"Whether or not a man wants to get something out of Norfolk," has

been adopted as the general basis of

been adopted as the general basis of classification.

In 1927, 12 men were transferred from Charlestown to Norfolk, and the work of constructing a new prison was begun. About 40 acres of land have been enclosed with a wall, as nearly escape-proof as is possible. Within that enclosure, community buildings have been constructed, as nearly like a community outside the prison as could be designed. No buildprison as could be designed. No building is within 100 feet of this wall, so that more liberty can be allowed among the buildings than could be, with safety, at either Concord or Charlestown.

There are houses in which they live—families of fifty each—a central heating plant; a community kitchen; work shops (where various trades can be taught); an assembly hall (where be taught); an assembly hall (where all can be brought together when desired); a school house (for many of of these men have had little or no education, often having been born and brought up in the worst slums in the cities of the world); a hospital equipped with the very best of modern appliances; a jail, and a room for outdoor recreational purposes—in fact, a village within prison walls.

In this enclosed community, each man has certain duties to perform, and certain obligations to the comwill have when he re-

any cases he becomes an expert inds before he came there.

the leading objectives

683 men at Norfolk. buildings which are about 1100 can be taken care ags can be constructed inside the valls, so that the number could be

Outside the walls are about 800 acres of land belonging to the state, mostly covered with a growth of scrub oaks and birches. This is being

men who work this land are sed in this building.

HERD OF COWS

A modern barn has been contructed, and a herd of cows and oung stock formerly at Rutland have been brought here. There are, altogether, about 20 work horses, 50 head of cattle, and 50 to 100 hogs vegetables were raised last year, and this farm will be a source of a great amount of food stuffs required for the prisoners as time goes on, ree prisoners as time goes on, re-cing, thereby, the annual cost for

The inmates who were sent to Norfolk were selected with great care from Charlestown, whose officers from Charlestown, whose officers at here cooperated with the officers at Norfolk in selecting them, and everything seemed to be going remarkably well until about a year ago when 25 to 50 men were sent down there from Charlestown (for political. there from Charlestown (for political, or other reasons) some of them among the worst criminals at Charown, and they immediately began

there were any other place to put

them.

It is impossible, in any institution, to have two grades of discipline, so that if there is a mixture of the worst criminals, and those who are least likely to become permanent criminals, discipline is either too severe for the younger and less criminally inclined, and not severe enough for the hardened criminal. This is true now both at Concord and

for the hardened criminal. This is true now both at Concord and Charlestown.

In addition to the habitual criminals whom we have always had with us, within the last five or 10 years there has been developed a class of amparatively young men, from 18 comparatively young men, from 18 to 25 years of age, who have adopted the profession of robbing and kidnapping—gunnen, they are called an apping—sent to our prisons napping—gunmen, they are called.
They are being sent to our prisons in great numbers, often with very long sentences, and are the most desperate and dangerous men, as a class, now to be cared for in our prisons, and in planning for the future, they must be classed with the old time habitual criminals. SEGREGATION OF CRIMINALS

The fact is, at the present time we have no place in the state where the worst criminals in the state (perhaps 500 to 600 altogether) could be placed and be subjected to the discipline and lack of privileges which they deserve.

So, I should say that the most important work to be done is to plan for a more complete and thorough segregation of our criminals into different classes than is possible with our present equipment, with especial reference to the bad actors.

To accomplish this, I would re-

commend first of all that a receiving building be constructed. This prison should be of maximum security, and should contain quarters for perhaps 250 men. It should be within five mile of the state house, easy of access to penologists, psychiatrists, physicians, and others who should examine these men when they are first sentenced to prison, and all criminals should be sent here directly from the court, upon receiving their sentences.

tences.

If a man is sentenced to be electrocuted, he should go there at once, and should remain there during the rest of his life. Within this building should be the necessary electrical should be the carry out the sentence

rest of his life. Within this building should be the necessary electrical equipment to carry out the sentence of the court.

All other prisoners should come here and should be carefully examined to determine where they can best be sent—whether it be to the insane asylum (as is not impossible) or to a hospital for observation or treatment (and there is such a hospital at Norfolk)—whether their previous life and criminal record is such that it would place them in the maximum security prison, or whether they could properly go to Norfolk, or to some intermediate prison. A prisoner might be detained at this receiving building for a few weeks, or he might be kept there for a considerably longer time—until it could be decided where he properly belonged.

In general, I should hope that prisoners would not be sent from the courts directly to Norfolk, but should be given a pretty stiff dose of real target lebor; in a maximum security

courts directly to Noriok, but should be given a pretty stiff dose of real hard labor in a maximum security prison, so that when they went to Norfolk, they would appreciate the privileges that were offered them.

The classification that was attempted some years are was to send

privileges that were offered them.

The classification that was attempted some years ago was to send the long-term prisoners to Charlestown, and the short-term prisoners to Concord. It oftentimes happens that a man may be convicted for a minor crime and be sentenced for a short-term, whereas if his whole career were known, he would be found to be a most desperate criminal, and should be located with such men, rather than be put in with the many younger men who are sentenced for their first offence.

Second in importance to this is either to place the worst offenders, who seem to have no possibility of reforming, at Concord, which was originally built for that type of men, or to construct a new prison for these men and take from Charlestown and Concord about 600 men and place them where they would have the strictest military discipline, fewer privileges than could be allowed other prisoners, and hard labor—a place where men who entered once would not want to go again.

To this prison, from time to time, should be sent men who will not adapt themselves to the conditions in the other prisons. Also, all men who break their parole. Or who are sentenced to any of the prisons more than once should immediately be sent to this prison.

sent to this prison. On Feb. 1, 1935, there were at Charlestown Concord Norfolk	909 928 683
Total On Feb. 1, 1925, there were at Charlestown Concord Rutland	2520 717 684 118
Total RECOMMENDATIONS	1519

Briefly, I recommend: First, that a receiving building be constructed within five miles of the State House, to accommodate 250 to

300 men. Second, that either Concord be second, that either Concord be equipped to house the most desperate criminals, or a new prison be built for that grade of prisoners, to accommodate 600 to 800 men.

Third, that no more buildings be Third, that no more buildings be constructed at Norfolk for one or two years. There are 25 to 50 men there now who never should have been sent there, and these men should be transferred to some other prison as soon as possible.

possible.

From the beginning, there has been constantly from the beginning, there has been construction going on constantly within the walls at Norfolk, which has made it very difficult to carry out the rehabilitative purposes for which this prison was planned, and to enforce the discipline that should be

possible to i ease the dormitories so that 1300 r possibly 1500 men might be take the buildings at Charlestown destroyed the land

have made mistakes, realize that they have made them, are willing to take their punishment, and with proper encouragement and assistance will return to society and become an asset in the future, instead of a continuous liability to the state, as has happened

so many times in the past.

Just how many of these 2500 men belong in each of these two classes, it is only possible to estimate, but from our experience so far at Norfolk, there are many who ought to be given a chance to become respectable citizens.

FR. GALLAGHER SPEAKS TONIGHT The Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College, will deliver a lecture on present conditions in Russia at the Malden high school auditorium this afternoon at 3 P. M. The torium this afternoon at 3 P. M. The address is being sponsored by the Mal-



Women's \$5 and \$6

Natural Bridge Footwear

Legal Stamps add extra

New for Spring! Good straps and perforate glove-fitting. Bui' covered heels.

Widths

HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

LLD, BUNDAI, PEDIC-McSWEENEY AND CURLEY'S TRIBUTE

Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney admiring hu3e floral piece in the shape of a horseshoe and with bunting stamped with the state seal, which was sent to him yesterday by Gov. Curley

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

Shows Champion Dog



(George W. Farnum Photo)
MISS MARY CURLEY

Governor's daughter is shown here with champion Patou, Great Pyrenees sheep dog owned by Mrs. Francis V. Crane of Needham, daughter of former Gov. Frank G. Allen. This photograph was taken at the recent eastern dog show.

and thord I"

Dog

rane of

ph was

ing Service Square MASS.

rarkhurst Favors Receiving Jail, to Be Used Also As Death House

(Continued from First Page)

Charlestown disclosed that this institution now had among its inmates one convict who has been sentenced there seven times. Two others have been sent there five times and five four

The overcrowding at Charlestown, he said, would be relieved to some extent in two months when more than 400 in-

in two months when more than 400 inmates would be transferred to the new dormitories at Norfolk.

He gave his approval to the suggestion that a receiving building be built within five miles of the State House as a distributing station to the various prisons that should be erected to replace Charlestown prison. The death house he would have placed in this receiving building to which condemned murderers would be transferred at once after sentence. after sentence.

TEXT OF REPORT

The Parkhurst report follows! To His Excellency James M. Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth: When, on Jan. 25, you asked me to make an examination of the equip-ment of the department of correction, and be prepared to report, within 30 days, what changes or additions seemed to me to be necessary, I ac-

cepted the assignment with alacrity, and am ready to report.

Although I have been for some

years somewhat familiar with the conditions at the men's prisons in this state, I immediately visited Charlestown, Concord and Norfolk, and consulted with the superin-tendents of these institutions, and also with the commissioner of correction. I am now ready to make definite recommendations as to what I believe should be done to place Massachusetts, so far as the equipment of men's prisons is concerned, I am now ready to make second to no state in the Union, and

superior to many.

So much has been said in the last few years about the Charlestown prison that I need not dwell upon the conditions in that institution. It is well, however, to remember that in 1880, more than 50 years ago, this prison was deemed unfit for further use, was condemned; a new prison was built at Concord, and the Charlestown prison remained vacant

for six years.

After Concord began to be overcrowded, the men with longer terms
of imprisonment were sent back to Charlestown, and the prison at Con-cord was used for a reformatory for

the younger prisoners.

In about 1921 the Charlestown prison was examined by a special commission on state administration and expenditures, Mr. Edwin S. Webster being chairman of this committee.

CONDEMNED IT ABSOLUTELY

This commission condemned it absolutely, and recommended that it be

abandoned as soon as possible.

A little later, the Hon. Cameron W.
Forbes, a criminologist of broad experience, at the request of the then
Governor, made a very careful examination of the Charlestown prison,
and condemned it in the strongest amination of the Charlestown prison, and condemned it in the strongest possible terms, calling special atten-tion to the shops as poorly con-structed, antiquated, ill-ventilated and unsafe. Every commissioner of cor-rection for the last 15 years has urged that the Charlestown prison

be abolished.
Although this prison was designed for 700 men there are now approximately 900 there, altogether too many to be taken care of in that institution.

Of this 900—
96 have been in that institution 2 times.
16 have been in that institution 3 times.
5 have been in that institution 4 times.
2 have been in that institution 5 times.
6 have been in that institution 6 times.
1 has been in htat institution 7 times.

122 total and also, 304 of them have been in

the Massachusetts reformatory. I recommend, without reservation,

HE BOSTON HERALD, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 34, 1935 IN JUNIOR PHILOMATHEIA CLUB ? "AY



Mary Kirby and Celeste Callaghan, members of the Junior Philomatheia Club of Boston College who hold the leading roles in Noel Coward's "I'll Leave It to You" which will be presented Monday evening, March 4, at the Repertory Theatre.

that the buildings of the Charlestown state prison be razed, and that the 11 acres of land on which the buildings stand (assessed at approximately \$1 per square foot) be used for business or recreational purposes, and that the inmates be transferred to other places where land is less valuable.

PRISON AT CONCORD

The prison at Concord was built about 1880, as a maximum security prison of the cell block variety, deprison of the cell block variety, designed primarily to hold the most dangerous criminals in the state. There are at present 900 prisoners there; 75 per cent, of them have been there at least once before, and a good many of them, several times.

The fundamental weakness of both these institutions is that there has been no opportunity in either of them to make a reasonable segregation of prisoners. The most desperate and confirmed lawbreaker, who has been many times in prisons (not only in

many times in prisons (not only in this state, but in other states) is placed side by side with the young man who has made his first mistake and who, with the right kind of englishment of the principle of the p couragement and assistance, might be returned to society and become a respectable citizen. If, however, he associates from three to five years with hardened criminals, the chances are very much in favor of his be-coming a member of that class, and of returning again and again to prisons in this state or in other

In order that these younger men might have a letter chance than they

would have either at Concord or Charlestown, a new prison has been constructed at Norfolk.

Here in this prison provision is made for the classification of the prisoners according to their ability to co-operate with the officials in trying to make them over into decent

and law-abiding citizens.

"Whether or not a man wants to get something out of Norfolk," has been adopted as the general basis of

classification.

In 1927, 12 men were transferred from Charlestown to Norfolk, and the work of constructing a new prison was begun. About 40 acres of land have been enclosed with a wall, as nearly escape-proof as is possible. Within that enclosure, community buildings have been constructed, as nearly like a community outside the prison as could be designed. No buildings that the prison as could be designed. No buildings that within 100 foot of this wall. ing is within 100 feet of this wall, so that more liberty can be allowed among the buildings than could be with safety, at either Concord or Charlestown.

Chariestown.

There are houses in which they live—familles of fifty each—a central heating plant; a community kitchen; work shops (where various trades can be taught); an assembly hall (where all can be brought together when de sired); a school house (for many of of these men have had little or no of these men have had little or no education, often, having been born and brought up in the worst slums in the cities of the world); a hospital equipped with the very best of modern appliances; a jail, and a room for outdoor recreational purposes—in fact, a village within prison walls.

In this enclosed community, each man has certain duties to perform, and certain obligations to the community in which he now lives, similar to what he will have when he re-

If he has had no chance to go to school, he is encouraged to attend the school there.

He is assigned work that will be useful to him when he gets out, and in many cases he becomes an expert in some trade, whereas perhaps he had never done a day's work with his hands before he came there.

That the inmates may have hope, instead of despair for their future, is perhaps one of the leading objectives of the Norfolk plan.

There are now 683 men at Norfolk, and when the buildings which are now under construction are completed, about 1100 can be taken care of, If it seems wise, additional buildings can be constructed inside the walls, so that the number could be increased to 1300 or possibly 1500

Outside the walls are about 800 outside the walls are about 800 acres of land belonging to the state, mostly covered with a growth of scrub oaks and birches. This is being cleared as rapidly as possible by the immates and made over into ex-

cellent farm land.

A farm house of medium security has been built outside the walls, and 125 men who work this land are housed in this building.

HERD OF COWS

A modern barn has been con-structed, and a herd of cows and young stock formerly at Rutland have been brought here. There are, altogether, about 20 work horses, 50 head of cattle, and 50 to 100 hogs already located on the farm. Large crops of potatoes, corn and other controlled proposed last year and crops of potatoes, corn and other regetables were raised last year, and this farm will be a source of a great amount of food stuffs required for the prisoners as time goes on, reing, thereby, the annual cost for

The inmates who were sent to Nor-The inmates who were sent to Norfolk were selected with great care from Charlestown, whose officers there cooperated with the officers at Norfolk in selecting them, and everything seemed to be going remarkably well until about a year ago when 25 to 50 men were sent down there from Charlestown (for political, or other reasons) some of them among the worst criminals at Charlestown, and they immediately began lestown, and they immediately began

to make trouble.

This number has been added to somewhat since, so that there are now at Norfolk probably from 50 to 100 men who should not be there, if there were any other place to put

them.

It is impossible, in any institution, to have two grades of discipline, so that if there is a mixture of the worst criminals, and those who are least likely to become permanent criminals, discipline is either too severe for the younger and less criminally inclined, and not severe enough for the hardened criminal. This is true now both at Concord and Charlestown.

In addition to the habitual criminal control of the property of the prope

In addition to the habitual criminals whom we have always had with us, within the last five or 10 years there has been developed a class of there has been developed a class of comparatively young men, from 18 to 25 years of age, who have adopted the profession of robbing and kidnapping—gunmen, they are called. They are being sent to our prisons in great numbers, often with very long sentences, and are the most desperate and dangerous men, as a class, now to be cared for in our prisons, and in planning for the future, they must be classed with the old time habitual criminals.

SEGREGATION OF CRIMINALS

SEGREGATION OF CRIMINALS
The fact is, at the present time we have no place in the state where the worst criminals in the state (perhaps 500 to 600 altogether) could be placed and be subjected to the discipline and lack of privileges which they deserve.

So, I should say that the most important work to be done is to plan for a more complete and thorough segregation of our criminals into different classes than is possible with our present equipment, with especial reference to the bad actors.

To accomplish this, I would re-

commend first of all that a receiving building be constructed. This prison should be of maximum security, and should contain quarters for perhaps 250 men. It should be within five mile of the state house, easy of access to penologists, psychiatrists, physicians, and others who should examine these men when they are first sentenced to prison, and all criminals should be sent here directly from the court, upon receiving their sentences.

If a man is sentenced to be electences.

the court, upon receiving their sentences.

If a man is sentenced to be electrocuted, he should go there at once, and should remain there during the rest of his life. Within this building should be the necessary electrical equipment to carry out the sentence of the court.

All other prisoners should come here and should be carefully examined to determine where they can best be sent—whether it be to the insane asylum (as is not impossible) or to a hospital for observation or treatment (and there is such a hospital at Norfolk)—whether their previous life and criminal record is such that it would place them in the maximum security prison, or whether they could properly go to Norfolk, or to some intermediate prison. A prisoner might be detained at this receiving building for a few weeks, or he might be kept there for a considerably longer time—until it could be decided where he properly belonged.

In general, I should hope that prisoners would not be sent from the courts directly to Norfolk, but should be given a pretty stiff dose of real hard labor in a maximum security prison, so that when they went to Norfolk, they would appreciate the privileges that were offered them.

The classification that was attempted some years ago was to send the long-term prisoners to Charlestown, and the short-term prisoners to Charlestown, and the short term prisoners to Charlestown, and the short-term prisoners to

younger men who are sentenced for their first offence. Second in importance to this is

second in importance to this is either to place the worst offenders, who seem to have no possibility of reforming, at Concord, which was originally built for that type of men, or to construct a new prison for these men and take from Charlestown and Concord about 600 men and place men and take from Charlestown and Concord about 600 men and place them where they would have the strictest military discipline, fewer privileges than could be allowed other prisoners, and hard labor—a place where men who entered once would not want to go again.

To this prison, from time to time, should be sent men who will not adapt themselves to the conditions in the other prisons. Also, all men who break their parole, or who are sentenced to any of the prisons more than once should immediately be sent to this prison.

On Feb. 1, 1935, there were at Charlestown 928 Norfolk 683

Norfolk 2520

Total 2520
On Feb. 1, 1925, there were at 717
Charlestown 684
Concord 118 ... 1519

RECOMMENDATIONS

Briefly, I recommend:
First, that a receiving building be constructed within five miles of the State House, to accommodate 250 to

State House, to accord be 300 men.
Second, that either Concord be equipped to house the most desperate criminals, or a new prison be built for that grade of prisoners, to accommodate 600 to 800 men.
Third, that no more buildings be constructed at Norfolk for one or two years. There are 25 to 50 men there now who never should have been sent there, and these men should be transferred to some other prison as soon as ferred to some other prison as soon as From the beginning, there has been

construction going on constantly within the walls at Norfolk, which has made it very difficult to carry out the rehabilitative purposes for which this prison was planned, and to enforce the discipline that should be

maintained the possible to it so that 1300 results from the possible to it so that 1300 results from the possibly 1500 men that the pulldings at Charlestown disposed of the proceeds be used

disposed of, the proceeds be used towards defining the cost of new buildings elsewhere.

Of our total prison population, there are a certain number of men who seem to be beyond hope of redemption. If these recommendations are carried out, such men will be in a

are carried out, such men will be in a

are carried out, such men will be in a safer place in the state than we now have for them.

There are certain other men who have made mistakes, realize that they have made them, are willing to take their punishment, and with proper encouragement and, assistance will return to society and become an asset in the future, instead of a continuous liability to the state, as has happened so many times in the past.

Just how many of these 2500 men belong in each of these two classes, it is only possible to estimate, but from our experience so far at Norfolk, there are many who ought to be given a

are many who ought to be given a chance to become respectable citizens.

Respectfully submitted.

FR. GALLAGHER SPEAKS TONIGHT

LEWIS PARKHURST.

The Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College, will deliver a lecture on present conditions in Russia at the Malden high school auditorium this afternoon at 3 P. M. The address is being sponsored by the Malden Forum.



Women's \$5 and \$6

Natural Bridge Footwear 4.60

Legal Stamps add extra

New for Spring! Good shoes in oxfords, gypsy straps and perforate Black, blue or brow glove-fitting. Buil covered heels.

Size

Widths

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> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

Shows Champion Dog



LID, BUNDAI, PEDICE



Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney admiring huge floral piece in the shape of a horseshoe and with bunting stamped with the state seal, which was sent to him yesterday by Gov. Curley

McSWEENEY AND CURLEY'S TRIBUTE McSweeney Directs Roosevelt Guard, Calls Deputies to Secret Conference

Eugene M. McSweeney observed his visited all night clubs shortly after 11 men in action for the first time last o'clock last night to learn if any night when he arrived at the Allston yards of the Boston & Albany Railroad to greet the President and direct a two men during a raid in an office at two men during a raid in an office at

to greet the President and direct a police guard of 500 men detailed from every station in the city.

The new commissioner was so busy greeting well-wishers at his office at headquarters yesterday that he ordered his luncheon brought to the building He received friends in the flowerbanked office until 2.30 P. M., when he summoned Superintendent King and his four deputies for a conference.

his four deputies for a conference.

Neither the superintendent nor deputies would comment at the conclusion of the conference and their refusal was represely accorded at head.

clusion of the conference and their refusal was generally accepted at head-quarters that the "gag rule" has been revived by the commissioner.

Edward L. Dolan, former city treasurer, was a late visitor at headquarters and was closeted with Commissioner McSweeney for a half-hour. After escorting Mr. Dolan and his friends to the elevator, the commissioner left the the elevator, the commissioner left the building to greet the President and told reporters that he had nothing to say for publication.

Although no massed crusade against

A few hours after assuming his new crime in the city was launched yesterposition yesterday, Police Commissioner day, the "hand-picked" squad of police

establishments were violating the law.

Earlier in the day the squad arrested two men during a raid in an office at 100 Boylston street. The men gave their names as Frederick Parker, 41, of 6 Savin street, and Morris Kary, 23, of 40 Lawn street both of Roxbury.

The men were charged with being concerned with setting up and promoting a lottery after the squad, led by Lt. James F. Hincheyfi had seized 200 betting slips on horse races. When the police arrived seven telephons were in operation in the room.

Sergt. William G. E. Mutz of the Warren avenue station arrested two ment for being concerned with setting up and promoting a lottery after 19 number pool slips had been found during a raid at 11 Compton street. South end.

end. The men gave names of Costas

Two dress-



W. Farnum Photo) MISS MARY CURLEY

Governor's daughter is shown here with champion Patou, Great Pyrences sheep dog owned by Mrs. Francis V. Crane of Mrs. Francis V. Crane of Needham, daughter of former Gov. Frank G. Allen. This photograph was taken at the recent eastern dog show.

> HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

ADVISES RAZING OF STATE PRISON IN CHARLESTOWN

Parkhurst Favors Receiving Jail, to Be Used Also As Death House

REPORTS EXTENSIVE PLAN TO GOVERNOR

Abandonment of the ancient state prison at Charlestown, revision of the existing system for handling the more desperate type of criminal and a temporary cessation of the current construction program at the Norfolk state prison colony are among the chief recommendations made to Gov. Curley by former Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester in a special report prepared by him after an investigation of prison conditions.

The report contained a strong denunciation of the 130-year-old Charlestown prison and was supplemented by a verbal warning from Mr. Parkhurst that its inmates were constantly menaced with death because of hazardous fire conditions.

Still a warm advocate of the Norfolk prison colony experiment, the former senator would postpone extending its facilities for one year as a means of giving the inmates and officials adequate opportunity to become

accustomed to the present expansion. Within two months three additional dormitories with facilities for housing 450 new inmates will be ready at Norfolk. This will bring the population at Norfolk up to 1100 prisoners. A temporary halt in further construction would provide opportunity, in Mr. Parkhurst's opinion, to carry out rehabilitative plans and enforce rigid discipline.

CURLEY RECEIVES REPORT

Goy. Curley received the report yes-terday noon. He plans to take it to Washington with him today and expects to have leisure to study and consider it in a few days. Pressure of business yesterday prevented him even from glancing through it.

from glancing through it.

One significant section of the report charged that through political activities 25 to 50 of the worst criminals at folk a year ago where they immediately mr. Parkhurst believes, should not be His examination of records at

(Continued on Page Ten)

state prison be razed, and that the state prison be razed, and that the 11 acres of land on which the building stand (accepted by approximately ings stand (assessed at approximately

would have either at Concord or Charlestown, a new prison has been constructed at Norfolk,

HE BOSTON HERALD, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 34, IN JUNIOR PHILOMATHEIA CLUB ? AY



Mary Kirby and Celeste Callaghan, members of the Junior Philomatheia Club of Boston College who hold the leading roles in Noel Coward's "I'll Leave It to You" which will be presented Monday evening, March 4, at the Repertory Theatre.

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MERRIMAC PROJECT PUSHED AT PARLEY

Two State Legislatures to Act On Resolutions

On Resolutions

Drafts of resolutions seeking to create a Merrimac valley authority will be submitted to the Legisltures of Massa-achusetts and New Hampshire this week by Govs. Curley and Bridges, respectively, as the result of a conference yesterday at the State House.

Officials of the two states engaged in a prolonged discussion of the proposal to make provision for supervising the proposed \$40,000,000 project for miproving the Merrimac valley in the event of PWA approval. Attending the conference were James McL. Langley of the New Hampshire planning board. H. K. Barrows, consulting engineer; F. W. Johnston, attorney-general of New Hampshire; William F. Callahan, Richard K. Hale and Arthur W. Dean of the Massachusetts public works department; Arthur D. Weston and F. L. Sellew of

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City Hall Notes

By EDWARD DRUAN

A major topic of discussion at city hall, particularly within the city council cloak room, is the possible passage by the Legislature of the bill to replace the present city council of 22 members with a body of nine, elected at large. Strangely enough, although obviously many of the present members could not win re-election under such an arrangement, none of them voice opposition to the plan.

The orator at city hall who makes the moss speeches during the course of a day or week is the jovial and rubicund elevator operator, who will lecture extemporaneously on almost any subject, given an audience of two listeners, or sometimes even one.

John F. Dowd, Roxbury councilman, is now on the road to recovery at the City Hospital. Dowd suffered an acute attack of pneumonia following a recent operation.

Gov. Curley learned recently that at least one city employe doesn't recognize him on sight. The discovery came when the Governor went to the City Hospital to see Councilman Dowd. It wasn't the regular visiting time, and Curley was halted by an elderly gentleman on the information desk. "You'll have to come during visiting, bours," the attache kept insisting, and the Governor just as firmly insisted that he guessed it was all right and that he was going in. He grinned widely and kept on going, and as he disappeared down the corridor, the attache turned to look at a large portrait of the Governor hanging in the room, and reached a sudden deduction as to the identity of the visitor.

Patrick Kelly, foreman of the Charles-town water district, a division of the

public works department, for the past on 30 years, retires on pension Thursday, upon reaching the age of 70. As foreman of the district, Kelly has been in charge of construction and maintenance of all water main and service pipes in Charlestown for the past three decades.

What are City Auditor Charles J. What are City Auditor Charles J. Fox's hobbies? Figures, you might suppose, considering that at Harvard he majored in economics and government (which nowadays seems largely a matter of figures), and that since then he has devoted himslef to accounting, auditing and kindred work. But no, Mr. Fox leaves his figures pretty much behind him when he shuts his office each day, and if you see him using a pencil outside business hours, it will probably be to put down a bridge score, and this in all likelihood will be in Catholic Union hall. His fellow members say he plays an expert game.

Walter Murray, street commissioner, always has his shears handy when he's reading a magazine or a newspaper. A bit of poetry or philosophy which strikes his fancy is clipped out and filed away for future reference. Mr. Murray's father wrote much in rhyme and he is no mean versifier himself. A close student of the drama Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

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Curley Urges Roosevelt To Rescue N. E. Textiles

Tells President Doleful Plight of Mills In Train Conference After Talk with Owners

Gov. Curley yesterday laid the distress of New England's textile industry has the enthusiastic backing of the before President Roosevelt as the chief executive's special speeded from Worces-wages" program. ter to Boston. It was a story of On his return home last night, the urgent need of federal assistance, carried straight to the President from a reveal Mr. Roosevelt's views on any of meeting with mill owners earlier in the the subjects they discussed but admitted

meeting with mill owners earlier in the afternoon.

Mr. Curley also told the President of the favorable reception of the public to the proposal of a \$40,000,000 Merrimack valley authority to improve "human authority to improve "human politics, he writes for h Winnipend politics, he

amusement, and as an exponent procedure and politics, he writes for h Winnipe-amusement, and as an exponent procedure procedure with the

(Continued on Page Six)

A city councilman's life is not a skittles and speechmaking. There's mornice with than appears at the weekly meeting ternoon. in the council chamber, as witness the rranged in the council chamber, as witness the rranged experience of Robert Gardiner Wilsonsurer of Jr., of Dorchester, just after the bigompany snow storm of a few weeks ago. Indiminary the course of two hours and a half congresson the night following the storm, extended the results of the party of the course of two hours and a half congresson the night following the storm, extended to the party of jobs as city for our end of the course of the company of the

INDUSTRY MOVES SOUTH

"They painted a very doleful picture to us on present conditions in the New England mills. They told us that 90 per cent of the textile industry was now located in the South. Think of it, the industry was 100 per cent. in New England only 25 years ago."

The Governor came away from the Algonquin Club meeting with a handful of notes which he had made during the

discussion and which already were on the tip of his tongue, ready to impress federal officials in Wash-

ington. "The Knights (Rhode Island operators) told us that they had recently discontinued the operation of 140,000 spindles," he continued. "They alone spindles," he continued. operated 600,000 spindles in previous years and now all of them have stopped running.

running.

"I am told that there were 100,000,000 spindles in operation in New England mills at one time. Now there are only 6,300,000 in actual operation. There are 4,000,000 idle.

"The mill owners said they are operating at only two-thirds of their pressent capacity and yet they are producing 50 per cent. in excess of consumption. I told the textile men that, besides seeking federal assistance, I will also take up with a group of my economists ways and means to devise some new sources of absorption of this excess.

also take up with a group or my economists ways and means to devise some new sources of absorption of this excess.

"The textile group pointed out that the production of rayon has increased from 15,000,000 pounds 15 years ago to 213,000,000 pounds at the present time. In other words, rayon has taken the place of cotton for many purposes."

The Governor said that the difference in wage schedules for textile workers in the North and South was equivalent to \$3 a week for each individual, which, according to millmen, is a "very great difference." Wage scales, according to the Governor, average 35 cents an hour in the South, as compared with 41 cents an hour in the North.

In the matter of employment, the Governor learned yesterday for the first time that there are approximately 97.000 New Englanders formerly employed in the textile industry who have been forced to find other means of livelihood during the past few years. "The mills employed 163,000 in 1923 and only 66,000 in 1933 and that, in itself, tells a big story," concluded the Governor.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

CURLEY TO SEEK HOME RULE VOTE

Will Ask Referendum Here Giving Mayor Right to Name Police Head

Gov. Curley will ask the legislative committee on cities to draft a referendum to the voters of Boston for attachment to the pending bill which would transfer the authority to appoint the police commissioner of Boston from the Governor to the mayor.

With a referendum of this character attached to the bill, Mr. Curley is expected to agree to sign it, provided it is enacted by the two branches of the Legislature. Such an arrangement would permit Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney to remain in office at least until after the next state election inf 1936.

It is possible, however, that the proposed referendum may be drafted for submission to the voters of Boston atr the municipal election next fall, when

(Continued on Page Six)

tive sessions.

The same committee has before it a petition seeking to abolish the Fall River police commission. No dates have been set for holding public hearings on the two kills. two bills.

Gov. Curley said last night that he

Stolen Car Abandoned At Judge's Front Door

NEWBURYPORT, Feb. 23-A thief stole a truck from Pleasant street today, drove it on to the estate of Judge Nathaniel N. Jones and abandoned the vehicle at the justice's front door. The truck was reported missing by Nelson L. Smith, Jr., who recovered it a few hours later.

has not given any consideration to the action he will take when the bills come before him to give civil service protection and life tenure during good behavior to the superintendent and the four deputy superintendents of the Boston police department.

The two bills, containing mandatory provisions for placing these officials under civil service, are expected to be ready for executive action tomorrow or Tuesday, a situation which would give Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, in his capacity as acting Governor, the authority to sign or veto them.

As now drafted, Martin H. King, superintendent of police, and Deputy Superintendent of police, and Deputy Superintendent.

As now drafted, Martin H. King, superintendent of police, and Peputy Superintendents James McDevitt, John M. Anderson, William W. Livingston and James R. Claflin would be placed under civil service by the proposed legislation Police Commissioner McSweeney, it is understood, is unwilling to be committed to having all five placed permanently in such positions of importance until he has adequate opportunity to conclude that he wants to rely on them in his daily intimate contacts with the department.

GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 2 4 1935

aria with a manuscrip artisus.



Gov James M. Curley of Massachusetts will discuss the importance of music study in education when he appears as guest speaker on the "Music and American Youth" program at 10:30 this morning. The musical portion of the broadcast will be supplied by the Girl's Glee Club of 40 voices from the State Teachers' College at Framingham, a 100-voice mixed chorus from the Junior High School at Lynn and the High School Orchestra of Chelsea. The program will originate in the studios of WBZ for the WJZ network.

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> GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

M. E. HENNESSY

WENTY-FIVE years ago Louis R. Glavis lost his job in the In-

R. Glavis lost his job in the Interior Department, because he urned up some of the big fellows who gobbled up valuable Government lands which they were not entitled to. When Harold Ickes took over the big P. W. A. job he looked around for a hawkshaw to watch the conwatch the con-tractors and to pass upon Fed-eral projects and put Glavis at the head of his secret service. Glavis took the job with

GLAVIS have a free rein in selecting his subordinates and that politics would be taboo. In the year or so that he has been operating he has run up against some of the his or so that he has been operating he has run up against some of the big politicians and they are after him with their big sticks, but every time they have complained to Ickes and the President they have upheld Glavin. It is charged that his men have been spying on the politicians and contractors, and they are demanding his removal. Ickes won't stand for any chiseling and refuses to manding his removal. Ickes won't stand for any chiseling and refuses to part with him. Every P. W. A. project must have Glavis' approval before Ickes will OK it, Glavis' men follow up every contract minutely. Hence the back-fire that has been set to shelve him. shelve him.

Maine refuses to change its election date from September to November and thus lose the distinction of being the only September State in the Union. The Democrats in the Senate voted solidly for November, but only four Republicans favored the change. The argument that the change would save the State \$50,000 every four years made little impression on the opponents of the measure. The Republicans figured that it was worth more than that to their party to remain as a political barometer and to be privileged to shout at every Presidential election, "As goes Maine, so goes the Nation," although that has not always been true. A substantial reduction of the Republican majority in September, however, is regarded as a good omen by the Democrated and the second services and the Democrated in the second services and the second services and the second services are serviced as a good omen by the Democrate and the Democrate services and the services are serviced as a good omen by the Democrate services and the services are services as a good omen by the Democrate services and the services are services as a good omen by the Democrate services and the services are services as a good of the services and the services are services as a good of the services and the services are services as a good of the services and the services are services and the services are services as a services are services and the services are services as a services are services and the services are ity in September, however, is regarded as a good omen by the Dem-

"Sorry, sir. You'll have to take your hands out of your pockets," said a Secret Service man to Senator Hale of Maine, who was standing in a long reception line at the White House not long ago. The President saw what reception line at the White House not long ago. The President saw what was happening and smilingly called: "He's all right. I'll vouch for him." When the Maine Senator reached the handshaking stand he and the President had a good laugh. It is a rigid rule of the Secret Service that nobody unknown to the Secret Service men shall be allowed to approach the Chief Executive with his hands in his packets. He might have a gun. pockets. He might have a gun.

When Min.
Thomas Mme Secretary Perkins of the late president emeritus of Har-vard, to join her legal staff, some Administrationists

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

> > FEB 24 1935

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CLBAI

Monday, Feb. 25 thi

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Two State Legislatures to Act On Resolutions

PUSHED AT PARLEY

MERRIMAC PROJECT

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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CURLEY TO SEEK HOME RULE VOTE

Will Ask Referendum Here Giving Mayor Right to Name Police Head

Gov. Curley will ask the legislative committee on cities to draft a referendum to the voters of Boston for attachment to the pending bill which would transfer the authority to appoint the police commissioner of Boston from the Governor to the mayor.

With a referendum of this character attached to the bill, Mr. Curley is expected to agree to sign it, provided it is enacted by the two branches of the Legislature. Such an arrangement would permit Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney to remain in office at least until after the next state election inf 1936.

It is possible, however, that the proposed referendum may be drafted for submission to the voters of Boston atr the municipal election next fall, when

(Continued on Page Six)

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GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 2 4 1935

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On Resolutions

Drafts of resolutions seeking to create a Merrimac valley authority will be submitted to the Legisltures of Massa-achusetts and New Hampshire this week by Govs. Curley and Bridges, respectively, as the result of a conference yesterday at the State House.

Officials of the two states engaged in a prolonged discussion of the proposal to make provision for supervising the proposed \$40.000.000 project for miproving the Merrimac valley in the event of PWA approval. Attending the conference were James McL. Langley of the New Hampshire planning board; H. K. Barrows, consulting engineer: F. W Johnston, attorney-general of New Hampshire; William F. Callahan, Richard K. Hale and Arthur W. Dean of the Massachusetts public works department; Arthur D. Weston and F. L. Sellew of the state health department; T. B. Richard O. Marsh, PWA officials; Prof. John J. Murray, James J. Ronan, assistant attorney-general; Senators James P. Meehan and William F. McCarthy, Dr. Henry Chadwick, state public health commissioner; Representative Michael H. Jordan nad James T. Donnelly and Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill.

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(Continued from First Page)

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The Governor's objection to having the referendum taken at this year's municipal election is based on his belief that, without a contest for mayor being scheduled, an insufficient number of voters will be attracted to the polls to provide for an accurate expression of sentiment of the issue.

Representative Chester W. Chase of New Bedford, House chairman of the committee on cities, has informed his legislative associates that the Governor favors the attachment of a referendum although this proposal has not previously been considered when the measure has been defeated in previous legislative sessions.

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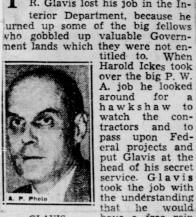
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He wrote

of labor's best E friends in the department. nost of the Wagner-Lewis bi-the unemployment insurance billdesigned to tide workers over periods of economic depression. He is a strapping young man, one of Prof Felix Frankfurter's Law School lads, affable, approachable and democratic. After his college days he matriculated in the hard and practical school of journalism as a member of the Globe staff and he is remembered by his associates as a conscientious

Gov Curley wants Gen Cole to dis-narge Larry Bresnahan, assistant charge Larry Breshanan, assistant secretary of the Racing Commission, who was the General's office manager in the campaign for Governor last Fall. Soon after Mr Curley succeeded John F. Fitzgerald as Mayor of Boston he ordered Gen Cole, then Fire Commissioner to make certain charge Larry Commissioner, to make certain changes in the department which were distasteful to the General. He declined to obey orders and promptly placed his resignation in the hands of the Mayor.

United States Judge Ira L. Letts of Providence has resigned and is being mentioned as the Republican candidate to succeed Senator Metcalf in 1936. He has



been on the bench nearly eight years, winning a high place for himself in the estimation of the bench and bar and the pub-lic. Judge Letts is no pessimist. He no no pessimist. He believes in the future of the United

ture of the United States. He is on the shady side of the 40s and will start the practice of law all over again. If he goes into politics the Democrats will have to put up a very strong candidate to beat him. Incidentally, the judge's resignation, effective April 1, has started a mad scramble among Rhode Island Democrats for the place. Foremost in the line forming is Atty Gen John P. Hartigan of Providence, with United States Dist Atty Howard McGrath, Hartigan of Providence, with United States Dist Atty Howard McGrath, Col Harvey A. Baker and Senator William G. Troy in the offing. Gov Greene, to whom the White House looks for guidance in such matters, is said to lean toward Hartigan.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, who toyed with the New Deal before his reelection last fall, is now lambast-

his reelection last fall, is now lambasting the President's recovery scheme. In a speech against the proposed new appropriation of \$4,880,000,000 to further the business pump, he offered a bill of his own, reading as follows: "Section I. Congress hereby appropriates \$4,880,000,000 to the President of the United States to use as he pleases."

"Section 2. Anybody who does not like it is fined \$1000.

Chairman Cole of the Racing Commisssion has signed the dog racing permits and everything is ready for

'im who howns the whippets,

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 2 4 1935

MERRIMAC VALLEY AUTHORITY PLANNED

Would Direct \$40,000,000 Purification Project

It was decided yesterday by Gov Curley of Massachusetts and Gov Bridges of New Hampshire to submit resolutions to their respective Legislatures next week calling for the creation of a Merrimac Valley Authority, which would supervise the proposed \$40,000,000 improvement project to be paid for by Uncle Sam.

Gov Curley said he would confer with Secretary Ickes on the plan when he is in Washington next week.

Attending the conference on the project which envisages sewer building, prevention of erosion, and purification of the river, besides the two Governors, were Capt James M. Langley of Concord, N H, chairman of the New Hampshire Planning Board; H. K. Borrows, consulting engineer of the board, and Atty Gen F. W. Johnston of New Hampshire; Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan of Massachusetts and Associate Commissioner Richard K. Hale, chief engineer Arthur W. Dean of that department, Arthur D. Western chief feet with the control of ton, chief of the sanitation division of the department, and F. L. Sellew, his assistant. Federal men were T. B. Parker of the P. W. A. and his assistant, Richard O. Marsh. Others assistant, Richard O. Marsh. Others sitting in were Prof John J. Murray of Curley's brain trust, Asst Atty Gen James J. Ronan, Senators James P. Meehan of Lawrence, William F. McCarty of Lowell, Representatives Michael M. Jordan and James Donnelly of Lawrence and Dr Henry Chadwick, State Commissioner of Public Health. Public Health.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, chairman of an association of Mayors and Selectmen in the Mer-rimac Valley, formed to advance the project, was also present.

This association is now backing a bill before the Massachusetts Legislature calling for creation of a commission consisting of representatives from the four cities and 13 towns in the valley, which would plan and supervise the construction of the proposed trunk line sewer along the banks of the river, or adopt other means of combatting pollution.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

CARDINAL HONORARY HEAD OF / CATHOLIC ACTION MOBILIZATION



CARDINAL O'CONNELL

Accepts honorary chairmanship of Knights of Columbus International Mobilization of Catholic Action for Boston area.

Cardinal O'Connell accepted by honorary member of the supreme ablegram, yesterday the honorary board of the Knights of Columbus, cablegram, yesterday the honorary chairmanship of the Knights of Columbus International Mobilization of Catholic Action for the Boston area comprising 111 subordinate councils in the archdiocese of Boston and neighboring cities and towns. The Cardinal gave his complete and wholehearted indorsement to the program in his message from the Bahama Islands.

Cardinal O'Connell is intently interested in the plan and is particularly anxious to have the 40,000 Knights of Columbus in Massachusetts actively work for its success. Cardinal O'Connell is the only living

the honor recently bestowed upon him previous to his trip to Rome.

Gov Curley has accepted the active area chairmanship and will direct an advisory committee of 60 prominent Catholic laymen throughout the State. Associated with him will be Judge John E. Swift of the Superior Court as one of the vice chairmen Court as one of the vice chairmen of the Boston area. Past District Deputy Charles E. Coyne will be area publicity chairman.

This afternoon at 2:30 the grand knights and financial secretaries of 56 councils in the Boston area will meet at State headquarters to formulate plans for organization under direction of Area Director John

OTHERNITA PAR

GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Club of Massachusetts gave out a few days ago a statement in which they "condemned" the action of the Governor's Council in confirming the nomination of Eugene M. McSweeney to be Police Commissioner of Boston. That criticism of course, covers also Gov Curley's appointment of Mr. McSweeney. Some of the phrases in the statement are "sordid politics," "political expediency," "the payment of political expediency." of political debts by the present Governor," etc.

nor had removed an efficient and experienced Police Commissioner in order to make room for a political supporter without qualifications of any kind. It is true there was politics in the appointment, but other Governors, both Democratic and Republican, have been influenced by political considerations in filling the offices at their disposal. This case offered nothing new in that particular. Gov Curley may be criticized for other things, but his handling of this particular situation, although perhaps somewhat sensational, does not put him beyond the pale.

Gov Ely in the very last days of Gov Ely in the Commission of the Democrats practical control of the Democrats pract

Then the retiring Governor took Eugene C. Hultman, who so far as the layman could see had been a good Police Commissioner, and made him head of the Metropolitan District Commission, an office for which he had no equalifications except his general experience in public office and his native ability. Gov Ely next put Joseph J. Leonard in place of Mr Hultman as Police Commissioner. put Joseph J. Leonard in place of Mr Hultman as Police Commissioner. Doubtless Mr Leonard would have developed into an adequate Police Commissioner, but he had had no experience in that line of work and he did not have time during his few weeks in office to acquire a very thorough knowledge of it or of the the needs of the Police Department. Subsequently Mr Leonard resigned, and Gov Curley nominated Mr Mc-Sweeney to fill the vacancy.

The public might have been dissatisfied if Gov Curley had removed Mr Hultman from the office of Police Commissioner and appointed Mr Mr.

Commissioner and appointed Mr Mc-Sweeney in the place, but Mr Mc-Sweeney succeeds Mr Leonard, and those who know both men testify that the former is quite as well qual-ified as the latter in point of ability. So far as experience goes, Mr Leonard had no advantage over his suc-cessor. And, since Mr Leonard had resigned, it might seem that the members of the Governor's Council who voted for the confirmation of Mr McSweeney did nothing very disgraceful disgraceful.

The Governor's Council

The Republicans, naturally enough, are disturbed by the evidence that some of the Republicans in the Governor's Council are inclined to vote for what Gov Curley wants. On one day it is Councilor Edmond Cote of Fall River, then Councilor Grossman for what Gov Curley wants. On one day it is Councilor Edmond Cote of Fall River, then Councilor Grossman of Quincy, and recently Councilor Baker of Pittsfield. Apparently the only tried and true Republicans in that body are Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas and Councilor Frank A. Brooks of Watertown, and even Mr Brooks voted for Frank A. Goodwin, when Gov Curley nominated the latter to be State verificate. had personal reasons for giving his

favors and he knows how to bestow them effectively. No one in the Republican party has anything to give, and the mere sense of party loyalty is sometimes outweighed by other considerations, as has been the case from the beginning.

These conditions call attention once the case of t

These conditions call attention once stantial majority in the House after more to the fact that the Democrats the new lines of representative districts are drawn. branch of the State Government, Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester,

weeks ago to investigate conditions in the penal institutions of the State, has just filed a report which will receive serious consideration from thoughtful people. This subject is not new to Mr Parkhurst. During his brief term as a member of the State Senate he did everything he could do to introduce the reforms he now advocates in his report, but, as is frequently the case, he failed to accomplish many of the improvements he had in mind. Some of his colleagues in the Legislature thought been discussed. In the Senate the Democrats took advantage of unusual circumstances and elected as President of that body a man who had withdrawn from his party caucus and given notice that he proposed to be a candidate against the Senator whom the Republicans subsequently nominated. The former, Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield, must feel under obligations to his Democratic colleagues, and that relationship and the almost equal division of the Senate on party lines give the Democrats practical control The officers of the Republican with the exception of the Secretary of State's office, where Frederic W. Cook of Somervice of State of Somervice of S One might get the impression from the statement that the Governor had removed an efficient and exportance of the Senate on party lines of the Democratic colleagues, and that relationship and the almost equal division of the Senate on party lines of the Democratic prestical control.

Gov Ely in the very last days of his administration, refused to reappoint Davis B. Keniston, who for years had been a satisfactory Metropolitian District Commissioner. Then the retiring Governor took The Political Outlook

The Political Outlook

And it looks now as though the Republicans might have to face the prospect of being for some time to come the minority party in the State. They are not accustomed to that outlook and the experience is an unhappy one. In the first place, the Democrats have registered by no means all the legal voters who would naturally support that party if their names were on the voting lists. All names were on the voting lists. All of the large cities in the State have unregistered men and women, and a large majority of them are naturally Democrats. The common belief is that the Republicans have registered most of the people who are inclined to vote that ticket. Thus the trend is toward the Democrats.

is toward the Democrats.

The latter are by no means content with their success in electing the State officers, but now have their eyes on the Legislature and are working hard to get control of both branches. They almost succeeded last November, but that result was brought about by an extraordinary Democratic sweep which cannot be expected every year. The Democrats expected every year. The Democrats have their eyes on a substantial and

have their eyes on a substantial and permanent majority in each branch. The events of the next few years will determine whether they will realize their ambition

They have set out for one definite goal, namely, the control of the County Commissioners throughout the State. Already they have representation on the boards in several counties. It was not by chance that sentation on the boards in several counties. It was not by chance that Ex-Representative Victor F. Jewett of Lowell, Republican, w.s defeated for County Commissioner by a Democrat in the election last year. The

Goodwin, when Gov Curley nominated the latter to be State registrar of motor vehicles. It is known, or at least it is believed, that Mr Brooks ly alleged, whether the statement is tricts. The Democrats have constantly alleged, whether the statement is true or not, that the lines of the rephad personal reasons for giving his support to Mr Goodwin, and no one will find much fault with Mr Brooks for being influenced by such motives. The Republicans must make up their minds to face the facts in relation to the Governor's Council. The Republican members are human and they react as other human beings react under similar conditions. Gov Curley has many opportunities to do favors and he knows how to bestow them effectively. No one in the Re-

whom Gov Curley appointed a few weeks ago to investigate conditions in the penal institutions of the State,

serious offences. The public mind has recently been made aware of the necessity of prison reform, and the chances are that Mr Parkhurst's re port will lead to action.

> Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> > GLOBE Boston, Mass.

> > > FEB 2 4 1935



"I never claimed to be a states-man."—Gov James M. Curley.

"Bite your husband, but don't bite strangers." — Magistrate Francis J. Erwin of New York.

sional Summer visits of short duration has not been here since.

Every year the students of the Eastern State Normal Schoc; here contest for the Ethel Rowell Roche prize for the best short story established some 10 years ago.

"Courts are established so that a respectable scrubwoman may receive for what may now be left of the formulation of what may now be left of the formulation."—Justice William H. Black of New York Supreme Court.

"Courts are established so that a respectable scrubwoman may receive for what may now be left of the formulation."—Capt Vladimir Perfilieff, formulation mer member of Cossack Guards.

"It is necessary for you to leave

"Max cannot marry until 1937, until he has a pile of money higher than my house."—Ancil Hoffman, Baer's manager.

"I always fight best when the going is bad."—Attorney Edward J. Reilly, Hauptmann's chief counsel.

"Taxes are galloping like a runa-way horse,"—Reginald W. Bird, presi-dent, Massachusetts Federation of Bell of Providence.
"A life can preach what words cannot."—Rev Dr Bernard Iddings Bell of Providence.

"It is necessary for you to learn to be disciplined before you can disci-pline yourself."—Mrs F. D. Roosevelt.

"Crime is the only business today in which they accept and train youngsters."—Henrietta Addition, former New York Deputy Police Commissioner

"Paul is a good pitcher and Dizzy from a practical standpoint."—Addarn good, but I'm the fellow that miral Richard E. Byrd.
"My discoveries are of no value "Huey Long is the greatest egoist ever to cone to Washington."—ExCongressman John J. Douglass.

"The women in Bali a scare, going abo bacco."—Babe Ruth. about chewing to-

"The gifted child can't take it."— Prof Harvey W. Zorbaugh, New York University.

"There are no real sailors any more."—Capt M. C. Decker, commander of one of the last of the big

"There isn't a subject in which President Roosevelt isn't better informed and more conversant than the fellow who was foolish enough to mention it."—Douglas Chandor, English artist.

GLOBE Boston, Mass. FEB 2 4 1935

CONVICTS' SEGREGATION URGED BY PARKHURST

Ex-Senator Reports to Gov Curley That New Receiving Prison Should Be Built and Charlestown Institution Razed

prison work to be done "is to plan outdoor recreational purposes—for a more complete and thorough fact, a village within prisons walls. for a more complete and thorough segregation of our criminals into classes than is possible with our present system, with especial reference to the bad actors," Ex-Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester, requested by Gov Curley to make a study of the problem, reported yesterday with a number of important recommendations.

The first is that a receiving building be erected within five miles of the State House, to accommodate 250 to 300, who would be examined by penologists, psychiatrists, physicians and other experts. A man sentenced to be executed, the report says, should go there at once and emain the rest of his life. The equipment to carry out the death sentence should be installed there, the report should be installed there, the report

Possibly New Prison

Mr Parkhurst urged that either the Reformatory at Concord be equipped to house the most desperate crimi-nals or a new prison be built for that sort of prisoners with accommoda-tions for 600 to 800 men.

His third recommendation is that there be no more buildings erected at Norfolk for one or two years. The report says the construction going on constantly within the walls at Norfolk has made it very difficult to correct out the rehabilitative nursues. carry out the rehabilitative purposes for which the prison was planned.

The final recommendation is that

The final recommendation is that the State Prison at Charlestown be destroyed, the 11 acres of land disposed of, and the proceeds used toward defraying the cost of new buildings elsewhere. In Mr Parkhurst's opinion the land, now assessed at approximately \$1 a foot, could be used for either business or recreational purposes and the inmates transferred to other places where the land is less valuable.

Prison Condemned

Mr Parkhurst's report says: Mr Parkhurst's report says:

"So much has been said in the last few years about the Charlestown Prison that I need not dwell upon the conditions in that institution. It is well to remember that in 1880, more than 50 years ago, this prison was deemed unfit for further use, was condemned; a new prison was built at Concord, and the Charlestown Prison remained vacant for six town Prison remained vacant for six

"After Concord began to be over-crowded, the men with longer terms of imprisonment were sent back to Charlestown, and the prison at Con-cord was used for a reformatory for the younger prisoners.

about 1921 Charlesto Prison was examined by a special commission on State administration and expenditures, Edwin S. Webster being chairman. This commission condemned it absolutely, and recommended that it be abandoned as soon

as possible.
"A little later, Hon W. Cameron Forbes, a criminologist of broad experience, at the request of the then Governor, made a very careful ex-amination of the Charlestown Prison, and condemned it in the strongest possible terms, calling special attention to the shops as poorly constructed, antiquated, ill-ventilated, and unsafe. Every Commissioner of Correction for the last 15 years has urged that the Charlestown Prison be abolished.

"Although this prison was designed

for 700 men, there are now approxi-mately 900 there, altogether too many to be taken care of in that institu-tion." The report says that of these 900

there are 98 who have been there two times, 16 three, times, 5 four times, 2 five times and one has been there seven times; also 304 of them have been in the Massachusetts Reformatory.

900 at Concord

"The prison at Concord was built about 1880," the report continues, "as a maximum security prison of the cell-block variety, designed primarily to hold the most dangerous criminals in the State. There are at present 900 prisoners there: 75 percent of them have been there at least once before. and a good many of them several and a good many of them several times The fundamental weakness

both these institutions is that there either has been no opportunity in either of them to make a reasonable segregation of prisoners. The most desperate and confirmed law-breaker, who has been many times in prisons is placed side by side with the young man who has made his first mistake and who, with the right kind of encouragement and assistance, might be returned to society and become a respectable citizen. If, however, he associates from three to five years with headened ariminals the changes with hardened criminals, the chances are very much in favor of his be-coming a member of that class and returning again and again New Norfolk Prison

"In order that these younger men might have a better chance than they would have either at Concord or Charlestown, a new prison has been constructed at Norfolk. "Here in this prison provision is

made for the classification of the pris-oners according to their ability to cooperate with the officials in trying to make them over into decent and lawabiding citizens. "'Whether or not a man wants to get something out of Norfolk,' has

adopted as the general basis of

classification.

"In 1927, 12 men were transferred from Charlestown to Norfolk, and the work of constructing a new prison was begun. About 40 acres of land have been inclosed with a wall, as nearly escape-proof as is possible. Within that inclosure community Within that inclosure. community buildings have been constructed, nearly like a community outside the prison as could be designed. No buildwithin 100 feet of this wall, so that more liberty can be allowed among the buildings than could be

with safety, at either Concord or Charlestown. "There are houses in which t'ey live—families of 50 each—a central heating plant; a community kitchen; work shops (where various trades can be taught); an assembly hall (where all can be brought together when desired); a schoolhouse (for many of these men have had little or no eduoften having been

brought up in the worst slums in the cities of the world); a hospital

pped with the very best of mod-

important | ern appliances; a jail, and a room for

Program at Norfolk

"In this inclosed community each man has certain duties to perform and certain obligations to the community in which he now lives, similar to what he will have when he returns to society.

"If he has had no chance to go to school he is encouraged to attend the school there."

school there.
"He is assigned work that will be

"He is assigned work that will be useful to him when he gets out, and in many cases he becomes an expert in some trade, whereas perhaps he had never done a day's work with his hands before he came there.

"That the inmates may have hope instead of despair for their future is perhaps one of the leading objectives of the Norfolk plan.

"There are now 683 men at Norfolk and when the buildings which are now under construction are com-

now under construction are com-pleted about 1100 can be taken care

of. If it seems wise additional buildings can be constructed inside the walls so that the number could be increased to 1300 or possibly 1500 "Outside the walls are about 800 acres of land belonging to the State, mostly covered with a growth of scrub oaks and birches. This is being cleared as rapidly as possible by the inmates and made over into excellent farm land.

"A farm house of medium security has been built outside the walls and

"A farm house of medium security has been built outside the walls and 125 men who work this land are housed in this building.

"A modern barn has been constructed and a herd of cows and young stock formerly at Rutland have been brought here. There are, altogether, about 20 work horses, 50 head of cattle and 50 to 100 hogs already located on the farm. Large crops of potatoes, corn and other vegetables were raised last year and this farm will be a source of a great amount of foodstuffs required for the prisoners as time goes on, reducing, thereby, the annual cost for food.

Chosen With Care

"The inmates who were sent to Norfolk were selected with great care from Charlestown and everything seemed to be going remarkably until about a year ago, when 25 to 50 men were sent down there from Charlestown (for political or other reasons), some of them among the worst criminals at Charlestown, and they immediately began to make

This number has been added to somewhat since, so that there are now at Norfolk probably from 50 to 100 men who should not be there, if there were any other place to put them.

"It is impossible, in any institution, to have two grades of discipline

so that if there is a mixture worst criminals, and those who are least likely to become permanent criminals, the discipline is either too severe for the younger and less criminally inclined and not severe enough for the hardened criminal. This is for the hardened criminal. The true now both at Concord Charlestown.

"In addition to the habitual criminals, whom we have always had with us within the last five or ten years, there has been developed a class of comparatively oung men, from 18 to 25 years of age, who have adopted the profession of robbing and kidnaping—gunmen, they are called. They are being sent to our prisons in great numbers, often with very long sentences, and are the most desperate and dangerous men, as a class, now to be cared for, and in planning for the future they must be classed with the old-time habitual

Complete Segregation

"The fact is, at the present time we have no place in the State where the worst criminals in the State (perhaps 500 to 600 altogether) could be placed and be subjected to the discipline and lack of privileges which they deserve. So, I should say that the portant work to be done is to plan for a more complete and thorough

segregation of our criminals into dif-ferent classes than is possible with our present equipment. "To accomplish this, I would rec-

ommend first of all that a receiving building be constructed. The prison should be of maximum security, and should contain quarters for perhaps 250 men. It should be within five miles of the State House, easy of acto penologists, psychiatrists. physicians. examine these men when they are first sentenced to prison, and all criminals should be sent here directly from the court, upon receiving their sentences

"They should be carefully examined to determine where they can best be sent-whether it be the insane asylum (as is not impossible) or to a hospital for observation or treatment (and there is such a hospital at Norfolk)—whether their previous life and criminal record is such that it would place them in the maximum security prison, or whether they could properly go to Norfolk, or to some intermediate prison. A prisoner might be detained at this receiving building be detained at this receiving building for a few weeks, or he might be kept there for considerably longer time— until it could be decided where he properly belonged. Dose of Hard Labor

"In general, I should hope that prisoners would not be sent from the

courts directly to Norfolk, but should be given a pretty stiff dose of really hard labor in a maximum security prison, so that when they went to Norfolk they would appreciate the privileges offered them. "The classification that was at-tempted some years ago was to send

the long-term prisoners to Charles-town and the short-term prisoners to Concord. It oftentimes happens that a man may be convicted for a minor crime and be sentenced for a short term, whereas if his whole career were known he would be found to be a most desperate criminal, and should be located with such men, rather than be put in with the many younger men who are sentenced for eir first offense.
'Second in importance to this is

either to place the worst offenders, who seem to have no possibility of reforming, at Concord, which was originally built for that type of man, or to construct a new prison for these men and take from Charlesto construct town and Concord about 600 men and place them where they would have the strictest military discipline, fewer privileges than could be allowed other prisoners, and hard labor—a

other prisoners, and hard labor-a place where men who entered once would not want to go again.
"To this prison from time to time,

should be sent men who will not adapt themselves to the conditions in the other prisons. Also, all men who break their parole, or who are sen-tenced to any of the prisons more than once, should immediately be

sent to this prison.

"Of our total prison population, there are a certain number of men who seem to be beyond hope of re-If these recommendations are carried out, such men will be in a safer place in the State than we now have for them.
"There are certain other men who

have made mistakes, realize that they have made them, are willing to take their punishment, and with proper encouragement and assistance will return to society and become an asencouragement set in the future, instead of a continuous liability to the State, as has happened so many times in the past."

DECENT HOMES FOR POOR IS PLEA OF HOPKINS Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

FEB 24 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

Boston, Mass.

FFR 24 1935

CARDINAL WILL HEAD K. C. PLANI

Cables Acceptance-Curley to Direct Committee



CARDINAL O'CONNELL Who has accepted post as honora y chairman of the Knights of Columbus mobilization of Catholic action in the Boston area.

William Cardinal O'Connell cabled from the Bahama Islands yesterday, accepting the honorary chairmanship of the Knights of Columbus International Mobilization of Catholic Action for the Boston area, comprising 111 subordinate councils in the archdio-

CURLEY ACTIVE HEAD

Cardinal O'Connell is intensely interested in the success of the plan and is particularly anxious to have the 40,000 Knights of Columbus in Massacnusetts actively engage in it. The Cardinal is the only living honorary member of the Supreme Board of the Knights of Columbus, the honor being bestowed upon him prior to his last trip to Rome. Governor Curley had accepted the active area chairmanship and will direct an advisory committee of 60 prominent Catholic laymen throughout the State. Associated with him will be Judge John E. Swift of the Superior Court as one of the vice-chairmen. Past District Deputy Charles E. Coyne will be an area publicity chairman.

This afternoon at 2:30 the grand knights and financial secretaries of the 56 councils in the Boston area will meet at State headquarters to formulate plans for organization and programme, under the direction of Area Director John Dailey, supreme agent. Knights of Columbus in Massachusetts

TALK PLANS TO IMPROVE **MERRIMACK**

Governors and Officials at State House Conference

Governors Curely of Massachu-setts and Bridges of New Hampshire yesterday agreed that they would send special messages to the Legislatures of the two States early next week urging the establishment by the federal government of a Merrimack Valley Authority which would supervise the proposed \$40,000,000 plan for improving the valley

MANY AT CONFERENCE

Announcement to this effect was made by Governor Curley yesterday, following a conference at the executive of-fices in the State House, which was attended by Governor Bridges and department heads of the two States.

"As a result of the conference," said Governor Curley, "I will submit to the Legislature on Monday resolutions seeking the creation of the authority, and Governor Bridges will take similar steps in his own State on Tuesday. On Monday, I will also take the matter up further with Secretary of the Interior Ickes."

ap further with Secretary of the Interior Ickes,"

Attending yesterday's conference, in addition to the two Governors, were James M. Langley of Concord, chairman of the New Hampshire State Planning Board; H. K. Borrows, consulting engineer for the board, and Attorney-General F. W. Johnson of New Hampshire; William F. Callahan, Massachusetts department of public works; Associate Commissioner Richard K. Hale, Chief Engineer Arthur W. Dean, Arthur D. Weston, chief of the division of sanitation, Massachusetts department of public health, and F. L. Sellew, his assistant, Representing the federal government were T. B. Parker, State PWA engineer, and his assistant, Richard Marsh.

Sewage Problem Also

Sewage Problem Also

Others present were Professor John J. Murray, Assistant Attorney-General James J. Ronan, Senators William F. McCarty of Lowell and James P. Meehan of Lawrence, Representatives Michael T. Jordan and James Donnelly of Lawrence, Dr. Henry Chadwick of the State health department, and Mayor Dalrymple of Haverhill.

Mayor Dalrymple is chairman of an association of Mayors and selectmen of cities and towns in the Merrimack Valley. The association has filed a bill in the Legislature, which will be given a hearing at an early date, calling for the creation of a Merrimack Valley Sewerage District Board, made up of a representative from each of the four cities and 13 towns in the valley.

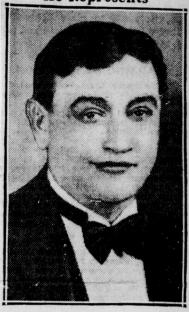
ley.
The board would formulate plans and pervise the construction of a trunk the sewer along the banks of the river or adopt other means of purification. This plan will be considered in connection with the whole scheme and the set-up of the Merrimack Valley Authority. thority.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

POST Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

TENDER DINNER 1 TO LEVENTHAL

To Be Honored by Union He Represents



LOUIS LEVENTHAL To be honored at banquet.

Louis Leventhal, president of the Newspaper Chauffeurs, Distributors and Helpers Union, local 259, will be tendered a reception and banquet by his friends tomorrow night at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Governor Curley has been invited.

Mr. Leventhal has been prominent for 17 years in the local union and he is considered by New England labor organizations to be one of the best organizers and leaders in the labor movement.

These who have been invited include

ment.

These who have been invited include Governor Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Hurley, State Treasurer Hurley, District Attorney Foley, William M. Prendible, clerk of Suffolk Superior Court; Daniel H. Coakley of the Governor's Council; Judge Michael J. Murray and Judge Elijah Adlow; Edward Maguire, circulation manager of the Post; Cary Dreyfus, Edward Radigan, Jack Kenny, Eugene McSweeney, John Vahey, S. A. Black, Larry O'Connell, Frank Wood, James Higgins, Charles Koplan, Harry Jennings, John English, Dr. J. Lyons, Dr. Bernard Finkelstein, Joe Toye, Edward Vardy and Karl Hall.

WITH OLD GRADS

Forgets All Cares of State at Harvard Fly Club Dinner---- Arrives in Boston at 6 O'Clock and Motors to Cambridge---Few in Crowds Able to Catch Glimpse of President



Left to right, Mayor Mansfield, P.

Soldier's Field road, and Cambridge

ALSO HAS TO OBEY

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., found

late last night that when the Secret

Service men and police guarding his

distinguished father say something,

initiation for a destination in the im-

door, he was ushered around to the

President was allowed to use the

As the President entered the club

the programme and although no details

The President was one of the early

The strains of the club song, which

streets near by were almost deserted

his private train was taken to the Ex-eter street yards and placed under

guard. It was examined thoroughly by

street, Boston, were sanded.

PRESIDENT'S SON

SAND ROUTE TAKEN

h tor sident on the rear platform of his special train before it pulled out orage at Park. John, is at the left, and Franklin D., Jr., at the right. ated that they cost \$100 for the

route to the Fly Club alert guards stood to paces apart on both sides of the road. the vicinity of Mount Auburn street and Holyoke place, Cambridge, where the Fly Club is located, even more detailed protective arrangements were made. And all along the route of the train in Massachusetts guards stood at bridges and crossings until the Presi dential special had passed.

But once he entered the portals of the club building the President was rid of his omnipresent guardians and was in spirit and even in action, an undergraduate. He watched with glee as his second son, Franklin D. Roose-velt, Jr., was initiated into the exclunds of the initiation ritual.

Cheered on Arrival

The carnival spirit with which the was colored extended to many outside the club. When the Presiden arrived at the building he was greeted with firecracker salutes, showered down from near by students' buildings. A great cheer greeted him from thousands note was struck by the boos of some students. It was difficult to determine whom the boos were intended for, but many considered them directed at the who, obeying orders, held the

Although it was a miserable night as far as weather was concerned, and the President's arrival was after dark, a large crowd stood in Cambridge street, Brighton, outside the railroad yards, yards. Few were able to see the Chief of a closed automobile, but the cheers were none the less hearty.

Through Cheering Lane

Along Cambridge street as far as leaned out the windows of the business the roads hazardous and the Presiscores of police cars and preceded by an open automobile occupied by secret

Anderson bridge the crowds were larger they mean it. He and two or three and along Boylston street and Mount other youths left the Fly Club after Vernon streets the President passed mediate vicinity. When the young The presidential train was met by Curley and his staff in man tried to get back in the front with the President. Governor Curley had a half-hour's chat with the Chief Executive, and then joined the Washington correspondents for the remainder of the trip.

door, he was ushered around to the back door. No one excepting the President was allowed to use the front the trip. front door-not even his son and

Arrives on Schedule

The train pulled into the yards exactly on schedule. A heavy, windswept rain had been driving into the yards for several hours before, and the glare of several huge lights mounted on buildings outlined a strange Hundreds of rain-coated police were standing in solid lines, forming area was as secluded from the public

DRINK TOAST TO THE PRESIDENT

Fly Club, the entire group stood up ceremony is one of more or less serious and sang "For He's a Jolly Good ness and without horseplay. There was an informal get-together and wine and Fellow," in honor of the President, and then drank a toast to him.

Colonel Edward M. Starling, chief of late. But by dinner time the secret service group, directed ar-rangements in the vicinity, and saw to those who were connected in some way with the arrival. The President did not leave the train for nearly a half-hour, and in the meanwhile reis to the tune of "The Old Oaken Bucket" could be heard outside the ceived Governor Curley again, Mayor Mansfield, Collector of the Port Joseph A. Maynard, and Eugene M. Mcbuilding, and the Harvard songs were duly rendered. The President participated in the singing with Sweeney, new police commissioner. gusto, and raised his voice in the Marseillaise, French national anthem.

The crowd which had waited for

Poses for Photographers

glimpse of the President—comparatively few of whom actually saw him—dis-persed soon after he had entered the building, and within a half hour the few mirutes after they left the A rew mirates after they left the train, the President, leaning on the arm of his son, John, and his personal bodyguard, Gus Gennerich, appeared on the rear platform, and turned his except for police.

While the President was at the party, famous smile on the group surrounding the platform. He stood patiently while the flashlights of photographers lighted the scene in bright spurts, and then walked along the ramp to his automo-

He was wearing a black overcoat over his dinner clothes, and a grey soft hat. As he posed for photograph-ers, he pulled aside a dark scarf, re-It was obvious at the Fly Club that nembers, but the members were ly glad to have him present. His greet-

Joins Heartily in Festivities at **Exclusive Club Where His** Son Is Initiated

Reaches Here on Schedule Time ---Leaves After Midnight for Home in Hyde Park

lent Roosevelt achieved what many Presidents have dreamed of-he forgot all cares of state. Back in the among a group who accepted him as just another member of their club, he fropped all the cares of great office, and out of his mind passed such hings as work relief bills, recalcitrant senators and other problems that beset the occupant of the White House

ernor Curley, as they tendered th

night that he would consider leaving. At exactly 12:02 a. m. he came While President Roosevelt was Beacon Park yards of the Boston & the Fly Club last night, trucks fro Albany. There 150 police officers, the Boston and the Cambridge hig newspaper men and a handful of ways departments, went over thothers were waiting for him. He route from the club to the Beaco stood on the rear platform and posed yards, spreading sand in the road for five minutes before entering A thin covering of ice made the road the car. hazardous and those entrusted with

guarding the President wanted to Continued on Page 6 - First Col. take no chances on an accidentFive World Records Boylston street, Cambridge; the road-Broken in M the Temate way of the Larz Anderson bridge, until

He sent word to Commissioner Eu gene M. McSweeney of the Boston police that he appreciated the great police guard and asked that his thanks be nmunicated to the Metropolitan rather the lack of ability at that pastime. He recalled the occa-State police forces.

out guile."

Had Great Time

He said on leaving that he probablenjoyed himself more than at any time since he has been President on this He joked with cameramen posed for pictures with Franklin, Jr., 'It was stormy in Cambridge 33 years ago tonight, but there were no camera-men present," he said enigmatically. After last farewells to his sons he retired to the interior of the private to Hyde Park through the

IN SPRINGFIELD

President Keeps in Seclusion During 5-Minute Stop of Train-Heavy Police Guard Around Station-Joined by His Son, John

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 23-President and he was the only member to go in the front door—he spread his arms in Roosevelt passed through this city this afternoon on the way to Cambridge, but so closely was the Union station an all-embracing gesture and shouted "Greetings, everybody." A half hour guarded and so closely did the Presibefore his arrival there his son, Frankdent keep to his compartment in his private car in the train that arrived here at 3:55, that even the officers lin, had been escorted blindfolded into the club. The blindfold was applied outside the building, in accordance with drawn up on the train platform caught CHAMPAGNE AND the ritual of the initiation and he was led in by other members.

The initiation was the first item on

to glimpse of him.

The only reward for those who kept vigil at the station awaiting the President's arrival was a brief glimpse of young John Roosevelt, another son of

More than 100 members of the police announced that the ban was off after department were detailed to the Union station, and none but holders of tickets for the train were allowed to ascend to the President joined heartily in sing-

train arrived and the windows of the cars were misted, so that even had the resident appeared at a window his face would not have been clearly visi-As it was he apparently stayed in drawing room on which the curtains

ELABORATE GUARD

If there was a human chaos of mov-

thrown about any official or dignitary dered to traffic duty on Cambridge thrown about any official or dignitary arriving in this city. Boston threw more than 300 men in and about the yards, under Superintendent King, while Cambridge, Metropolitan, railroad officials and Secret Service men augmented this number until the total was swelled to more than 600.

Four hours before the special pylled in the Cambridge street, Mercanding police had barred all traffic from Cambridge street, Mt. Aubura street from Boylston street to

Auburn street from Boylston street to special Putnam square and parts of Boylston threw in street. Chief Timothy F. Leahy personally commanded the detail of more than 400 police and special operatives, than 190 Cambridge officers. on nearby streets.

Guard on Duty Early

IT WAS HIS INITIATION, BUT-

Only the President and his immediate escorts were permitted to do that.

A Poor Poker Player

ner, President Roosevelt was presented by State Senator Henry

Parkman, Jr., whose quips kept the President laughing up-

the President an honorary degree, calling him a "politician with-

Senator Parkman, who occupied the seat at the President's

initiation police wouldn't let him use the front door, last night.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Jr., was admitted to the Fly Club,

Starling, head of the Secret a few yards distant from its destina-5. W. Starling, head of the Secret Service, the big police detail had every inch of the railroad yards under supertwo hours before the train sight swinging the familiar red lanterns, vision two hours before the train pulled in. Some of the guard had been on duty four hours when darkness fell.

SHERRY NOT BANNED

While the President was at the the President, who traveled here from Boston this afternoon and boarded the train to return to Boston with his pagne and sherry. However, it was pagne and sherry. deinking of any liquor except cham- near the rear car of the seven-car train station, and none but holders of tickets for the train were allowed to ascend to the train platform during the five minutes that the Presidential special "For He's A Jolly Good Fellow," utes that the Presidential special "Fair Harvard" and the Fly Club's standard here. stopped here.

A heavy sleet was falling when the own song, which went to the tune of

men accompanying him as he moved under Colonel Starling's orders. State Detectives Edward J. Sherlock and Edward P. O'Neill, attached to the Baward F. State attorney's Middlesex County district attorney's office, were ordered to report to Chief Barker, and follow the Secret Service Barker, and follow the Secret Service More Than 600 Police at Railroad be arrived until he left the city.

> the President left. Arrives on Time

Crowd Ordered Back Acting under instructions of Colonel At 6:05 it passed under the last bridge.

tion, and eight railroad men hove into shouting out their orders.

Close to 1000 persons were standing by in the yard, huddled together in little knots, bending against the sleet that vas blanketing everything with coat. As they surged forward to the to alight, the police closed in and ordered them back.

The only machines permitted to draw

were the four limousines ordered there to convey the official party to Harvard. George Howell, who drove President Roosevelt on his last visit here in 1929. was at the wheel of number one ma Despite the severity of the storm

olonel Starling had insisted that the car carrying the secret service open, with the top down. It fell in behind the car carrying the As it moved out of the yard board, with four operatives in the ton-Special Ramp From Train

Perhaps the first touch of high to be held up at the crossing to permit the free passage of the automobile authority came when the special ramp was lowered from the combinatio

aggage-car and smoker. Instead of

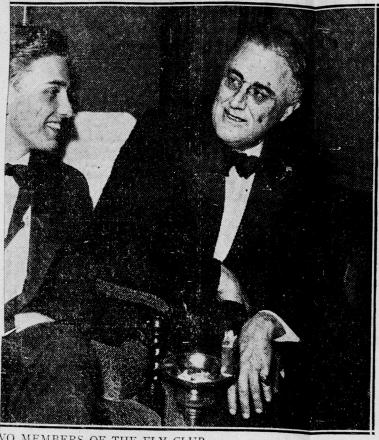
the ramp being carried back some yards Yards in Brighton When Presidential Train Arrives—Crowds Held Back at Safe Distance—Searchlights Turn Night Into Day

If there was a human chaos of move the proper of the to the last car, the train was ordered orm of the last car.

When President Roosevelt hove into which was part of the initiation rites sight he was walking with his son,
John. He had his right hand locked was none other than Senator Henry

T, FEBRUARY 24, 1935

Boston at 6 O'Clock and Motors to Cambridge



dential special just before it pulled out for Hyde Park early this morning. ion—this father and son, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Jr., and Franklin Note the Fly Club silk sash over young Roosevelt's chest.

RECORD RUN FROM CAPITAL TO NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 (UP) President Roosevelt experienced nis fastest train ride between Washington and New York today, Pennsylvania railroad officials said to-

The special, bearing the President, arrived in New York three hours and the capital. The time was approximately 20 minutes faster than the usual express limited train time between the two cities, officials said.

POLICE GET WARM AT IRIQUOIS CLUB

The Cambridge poilcemen detailed to guard President Roosevelt and keep the streets clear in the vicinity of the Fly Club, were allowed, a few at a time, to go into the Iriquois Club at Harvard, nearby, to get warm. The chill wind and freezing rain, which was followed by snow, made their assignment a chilly one.

RIVAL CLUB BOYS

down bareheaded in front of the Fly velt rode. Club, late last night, serenading the members gathered for an initiation and dinner. The songs they sang When it came his turn to say a word at the Fly Club din- harmony. were slightly ribald, but in close

roariously. Senator Parkman used the characterization made by the photographers to snap action pic-President Lowell of Harvard a few years ago when Harvard gave "Hurry up or I'll get my collar marked," he called out, facetiously, as about to photograph him from different

right, also referred to the President's one-time poker ability, or SIDELIGHTS OF VISIT sion of Mr. Roosevelt's visit at the time of his class' 10th anni-In the crowd of officials admitted to

versary, which was the occasion of a poker game in the Fly Club. the railroad yards in Brighton for the arrival of the President's train, there Mr. Parkman's version was that Mr. Roosevelt was quite unsuccessful in that session, and that Arthur T. Lyman, now commissioner of correction, went home with the IOU of Mr. Roosevelt Then it developed that there was no umbrella on the train to shelter the umbrella on the train to shelter the President from the rear platform to his limousine through the rain. The secret service men borrowed the elderly man's umbrella. He beamed with afar as his trusty long over the President of the United

> While the crowds were waiting for President Roosevelt to cass, the temperature dropped four degrees, just cold enough to make the rain freeze instant ly as it fell in a fine mist. It made the entire transfer of the President from train to Fly Club and club to train again, a perilous procedure.

ups, obviously on their way home from kept away by the weather.

President Roosevelt took cognizance of the patience of the police in standing guard so long. He thanked Com-missioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston and Chief of Police Timothy F. Leahy of Cambridge for providing a police guard. "Thank you," he said to Chief Leahy. "It is very kind of you and your men to stand out here in this inclement weather and to be so pa-tient under such adverse conditions."

Captain William B. Ginty of Camoridge, on detail last night, served in a Roosevelt when he visited Harvard to see one of his sons initiated into a club. "It was a night just like this, too," said the captain.

Colonel E. W. Starling, member of the Secret Service, who is the advance man for all Presidential journeys, had everything so arranged that he could would be along the route between the freight yards and the Fly Club, and directed in advance when traffic

TOASTMASTERFOE. OF ADMINISTRATION

College club initiations make with strange table-fellows, President time, Roosevelt found last night at the Fly Club. Toastmaster at the dinner Arrives on Time

Arrives on Arrives

Arrives on Time

Arrives on Time

Arrives on Time

Arr



THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES The nation's head, with his son, John, smiles through the cold rain crowd cheers him in the Beacon Park railroad yards.

FEW IN CROWDS SEE PRESIDENT

arrived in New York three hours and Rides in Closed Auto From Railroad Yards to Fly Club---More Than 5000 Lined Along Route

Huddled against the driving rain, PRESIDENT HAS NO the crowds lining the route from the sleet-swept Beacon Park railroad yards to the ultra-exclusive Fly Club on Harvard's Gold Coast, saw little of the President of the United States. weather. He has visited this State

They saw a caravan of automobiles three times since he was inaugurated, bouncing along over snow-rutted and on each occasion there was roads. They saw an open automobile plenty of rain. His first visit, on loaded with men who looked them the occasion of his sailing for the over from under lowered hat brims summer vacation at Campobello, was with hard, suspicous, unfriendly eyes on a particularly rainy day. Last IN SONG SERENADE _______the ever alert Secret Service. And _sur Marching two by two, 16 mem- they saw in the midst of the ice- clusion of class day exercises in a bers of the nearby Iroquois Club on coated line of cars a big, darkened pouring rain. And yesterday was

5000 ALONG ROUTE

by the President were a little more than by the President were a fittle more than and ordered the towers in in nonor of 5000 people, including a heavy detail of the President. At windows of all the and Cambridge police officers. Some pedestrians were held up at street crossing until the Presidential party passed, and others had waited at points of vantage for more than an h glimpse of the nation's Chief Execu-

Now and then there was a the automobiles sped toward their destination. But, because most of the peo-ple along the way seemed to think that the President was wedged somewhere among the secret service men in the big open automobile, most of the bystandwhich he was actually riding.

Kept Outside Yard

There were no cheering crowds to greet him inside the Beacon Park yards. The public was held outside, a quarteran unreal yellow glare from high flood-The smoke-stained red Presidential special was not picked out by the crowd from among the lines of They took a terrific beating from the reight cars being shifted to and fro sleet. y shunting engines that sent clouds of steam up into the night.

The crowd outside the gates, held

back by a huge detail of Boston police, McSweeney and Superintendent King, mistook Governor Curley's party as they swept cut of the freight yard gates at high speed, spraying gallons of liquid lack mud, for the Presidential party There were only a few children in the crowds. Most of them were grown-Curley's tall silk hat through the ked ows of his car. They cheered the saturday shopping. The record crowd silk hat to the echo, only to discover expected to line up along the route was his wain.

Limousine Unlighted

When the President's party actually did appear the crowd looked around eagerly for a glimpse of the President, but his limousine was unlighted and the windows completely frosted. It was he said impossible to discern him seated in the rear seat. And many at the gates of the railroad yards had assumed that the Governor's entourage, including-his full military staff, was the President's party, and hurried away to shel-

As the automobile parade went cautiously over the sleet-covered roads between the freight yards and the Fly Club, they passed the Harvard Business School buildings, where graduate students watched the passing of the President.

stiffened rubber coats, all of whom had been on fixed posts more than two hours, shivered, but as the automobiles passed they snapped to attention. The bleak wind that froze the drizzle as it fell stifled any enthusiasm from the people along the way.

Different Along Gold Coast

Holyoke place. More than 1500 persons were lined up opposite the Fly Club. undergraduates razzed the police officers. They turned good-natured rail-lery upon everything that passed while he crowd waited for the arrival of the

WEATHER LUCK HERE

Mt. Auburn street marched up and limousine in which President Roose- another day of rain, which for variety's sake, also provided snow and sleet.

> Scattered along the route traversed the storm, for the Harvard authorities had ordered the towers lit in honor of college residences along Mount Auburn

street, students hung out, giving the Cambridge police a steady razzing. Oyster Man Held Up

They turned their gibes on several members of the Fly Club, who, in tuxedos, bumped against the police lines and had to argue their way through to get into the club.

The club's cyster man, bringing a barrel of cysters for the spread, was held up at the edge of the crowd by officers. A terrific uproar depoince officers. A terrific uproar developed over the Fly Club's oysters. The oyster man insisted that if his oysters stood out in the sleet any longer they would spoil and be unfit for the Fly clubmen. After a long wrangle, during which the oysters all examined, the oyster man with his barrel of oysters was admitted. Secret Service men nad very much had to ride in the customary open

And, always poised at hair-trigger alertness for the slightest sign of trouble, when they reached their destinaole, when they reached their destina-tion and were at the door of the Fly Club, students in Lowell House tossed three-inch salutes out the windows. As the fireworks exploded in midair the Secret Service men jumped and wheeled to face Lowell House, only to discover that it was another student prank. Colonel Apted launched an investigation immediately. He admonished the students at Claverly Hall not to stand at the windows in their underwear and to stop plaguing the police officers, who, by the time the President arrived, were infuriated by the steady

State ERA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, member of the exclusive Fly Club, arrived in his automobile, and considerable difficulty through the police lines, but finally managed to gain admission to the restricted court on which the Fly Club is located.

crowd dwindled and disappeared leav-ing only the Cambridge police officers property. The Secret Service men hurried to the railroad yards to guard thoroughly before the journey to Hyde

Two Women Injured as Auto Hits Truck

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 23 (AP)-Mrs. Maine commander of the American It was different along the Harvard of Bethel, were brought to a hospital helyoke place. More than 1500 persons from here, Both women were X-rayed Mrs. Bean's hip apparently was injured severely, and Mrs. Lurvey's thigh was

hurt, hospital attendants reported. WANTED

Harvard Yard police, strolled here and there, keeping a weather eye cocked upon the Lampoon building, where practical jokes are concocted and perpetrated. Harvard authorities were anxious to maintain perfect decorum for the occasion.

Lowell, Ellot and Dunster Houses cleamed against the joy background of the color o

As he was about to turn into the car with his son John—and it was cold standing there posing—a burly rubber-coated police officer turned to the newspapermen and other police. "Let's give the President three cheers!" he shouted. Three rousing cheers were given and the President responded with one of his brightest smiles.

brightest smiles.
As he left the Fly Club about 700 students were gathered at the door. They cheered the President loudly, too, drowning out the few—"We want Hoover!" and "Phooey on the Fly Club!" shouts that came from some parts of the crowd.

The President's train pulled out for Hyde Park at 12:48 a. m. He planned to sleep on the train and then go to his home in Hyde Park about 8 a. m.

Big Police Guard

Big Police Guard

The President arrived in Boston at 6 o'clock, his private train pulling through the dreary, rain-drenched Beacon yards of the Boston and Albany to a secluded siding. Within a few minutes he was in the Fly Club at Harvard, where for the next four hours he tossed aside the routine ritual of a President's life, and became one of the "old boys."

The greatest precautions ever taken for a visitor to Boston and Cambridge attended the President's arrival. From the time he entered the State until his train passed the border on the return trip early this morning, he was guarded by State and municipal police, secret service men, railroad police and every other police agency in the State.

The yard where the train stopped was guarded by hundreds of police and secret service men, and along the short

PRESIDENT BUYS

CHARMS FOR BOYS The only member of the Harvard faculty present at the Fly Club festivities last night was Matthew Luce, regent of the university. When he was an undergraduate he was presi-

dent of the club. It was learned after the President left that he bought the watch charms, or "kitties" as they are known, for the nine members initiated, including his son. They are gold and consist of a lion and tiger upright. It was estimated that they cost \$100 for the

route to the Fly Club alert guards stood 50 paces apart on both sides of the road. In the vicinity of Mount Auburn street In the vicinity of Mount Auburn street and Holyoke place, Cambridge, where the Fly Club is located, even more detailed protective arrangements were made. And all along the route of the train in Massachusetts guards stood at bridges and crossings until the Presidential special had passed.

But once he entered the portals of the club building the President was rid of his omnipresent guardians and was in spirit and even in action, an undergraduate. He watched with glee as his second son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., was initiated into the exclusive club and he responded, just as other members did, to the quips and commands of the initiation ritual.

Cheered on Arrival

The carnival spirit with which the occasion was colored extended to many outside the club. When the President arrived at the building he was greeted with firecracker salutes, showered down from near by students' buildings. A great cheer greeted him from thousands of Cambridge residents, but a discordant note was struck by the boos of some students. It was difficult to determine whom the boos were intended for, but

Although it was a miserable night as far as weather was concerned, and the President's arrival was after dark, a large crowd stood in Cambridge street, and let loose a wholehearted cheer as of a closed automobile, but the cheers were none the less hearty.

Through Cheering Lane

Along Cambridge street as far as Memorial drive the crowds were strung and farther on hundreds of students leaned out the windows of the business school dormitories and waved to the President. A driving sleet storm made the roads hazardous and the Presidential motor moved slowly, flanked by geores of police cars and preceded by scores of police cars and preceded by late last night that when the Secret an open automobile occupied by secret Service men and police guarding his

Executive, and then joined the Wash-ington correspondents for the remainder

The train pulled into the yards exactly on schedule. A heavy, windswept rain had been driving into the yards for several hours before, and the platform.

Son Initiated dare of several huge lights mounted on buildings outlined a strange scene. Hundreds of rain-coated police and he was the only member to go in

DRINK TOAST TO THE PRESIDENT

Near the close of the dinner at the Fly Club, the entire group stood up Fly Club, the entire group stood up and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," in honor of the President, and then drank a toast to him.

ceremony is one of more or less seriousness and without horseplay. There was an informal get-together and wine and champagne were served.

The President was one of the early and then drank a toast to him.

Coionel Edward M. Starling, chief of the secret service group, directed arrangements in the vicinity, and saw to rangements in the vicinity, and saw to rangements was allowed in the area.

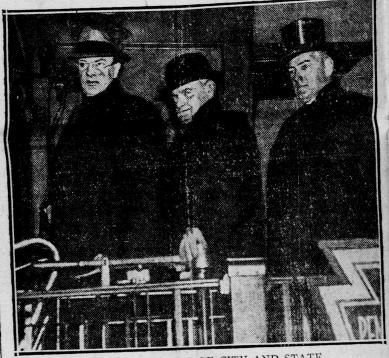
Train Inspected it that nobody was allowed in the area except those who were connected in some way with the arrival. The President did not leave the train for nearly a half-hour, and in the meanwhile rea half-hour, and in the meanwhile re-ceived Governor Curley again, Mayor Mansfield, Collector of the Port Joseph A. Maynard, and Eugene M. Mc-Sweeney, new police commissioner.

train, the President, leaning on the arm of his son, John, and his personal bodyguard, Gus Gennerich, appeared on the rear platform, and turned his except for police. famous smile on the group surrounding the platform. He stood patiently while the President was at the party, the platform. He stood patiently while his private train was taken to the Ex-

He was wearing a black overcoat yards. over his dinner clothes, and a grey soft hat. As he posed for photographers, he pulled aside a dark scarf, rew in the pictures. Immediately r the photographers were satisfied,



typical Roosevelt smiles.



BRING GREETINGS OF CITY AND STATE Left to right, Mayor Mansfield, Police Commissioner McSweeney and Governor Curley, as they tendered the greetings of Boston and the Commonwealth to the President.

SAND ROUTE TAKEN

whom the boos were intended for, but many considered them directed at the police who, obeying orders, held the crowd back. route from the club to the Beacon yards, spreading sand in the road. A thin covering of ice made the roads Brighton, outside the railroad yards, hazardous and those entrusted with the guarding the President wanted to yards. Few were able to see the Chief Executive as he was in the rear seat way of the Larz Anderson bridge, Soldier's Field road, and Cambridge street, Boston, were sanded.

PRESIDENT'S SON ALSO HAS TO OBEY

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., found late last night that when the Secret distinguished father say something, service men.

As the procession moved over the Anderson bridge the crowds were larger and along Boylston street and Mount Vernon streets the President passed through a cheering lane extending to the doors of the My Club.

distinguished father say something, they mean it. He and two or three other youths left the Fly Club after initiation for a destination in the immediate vicinity. When the young mediate vicinity. When the young through a cheering lane extended through a cheering lane extended to the first club. The presidential train was met by The president was man tried to get back in the front through the Wash-Worcester, and they rode to Boston Worcester, and they rode to Boston Worce front door-not even his son and namesake.

As the President entered the clubwere standing in solid lines, forming an impenetrable cordon around the siding where the train came in, and the ling where the train came in, and the area was as secluded from the public area was as secluded from the public area was as secluded from the public area was as secluded from the public.

It is the club the club the only member to go in the front door—he spread his arms in an all-embracing gesture and shouted an all-embracing gesture and shouted in Greetings, everybody." A half hour before his arrival there his son, Franklin, had been escorted blindfolded into the club. The blindfold was applied outside the building, in accordance with the ritual of the initiation and he was led in by other members.

The initiation was the first item on the programme and although no details were given out it was learned that the gerement is one of more or less serious.

ceremony is one of more or less seriousarrivals, and many of the members, who number nearly 250 all told, came

The strains of the club song, which is to the tune of "The Old Oaken is to the tune of "The Old Oaken Bucket" could be heard outside the building, and the Harvard football songs were duly rendered. Mansfield, Collector of the Port Joseph A. Maynard, and Eugene M. Mc-sweeney, new police commissioner.

Poses for Photographers

A few minutes after they left the rain the President, leaning on the president, leaning on the president of the president participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the president participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Marsella service of the participated in the singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, and raised his voice in the Singing with gusto, a

While the President was at the party, the platform. He stood patiently while his private train was taken to the Extended the flashlights of photographers lighted the flashlights of photographers lighted the scene in bright spurts, and then guard. It was examined thoroughly by railroad men and secret service men before being taken back to the Beacon before being taken back to the Beacon

Welcomed Home

It was obvious at the Fiy Club that that he wanted his collar to not only was the President glad to be Immediately there among his old friends and nev

but a wooden ramp had been placed at the front entrance for the President. This ramp, without railings, was covered with a thin coat of ice, and there was a breathless moment as the President walked up the incline.

At 25 Miles an Hour

On the drive from the Fly Club to intil it pulled out.

He sent word to Commissioner Eu- out guile." gene M. McSweeney of the Boston police that he appreciated the great police

Had Great Time

He said on leaving that he probably posed for pictures with Franklin, Jr., before the train pulled out.

"It was stormy in Cambridge 33 years ago tonight, but there were no camera-men present." he said entered thrown about any official or dignitary dered to traffic duty on Cambridge men present." he said entered to the entrance to Cambridge

IN SPRINGFIELD

President Keeps in Seclusion During
5-Minute Stop of Train—Heavy
Police Guard Around Station—

Initial Commanded the detail of more street. Commanded the detai

guarded and so closely did the President keep to his compartment in his private car in the train that arrived here at 3:55, that even the officers drawn up on the train platform caught the climpse of him. drawn up on the train platform caught no glimpse of him.

The only reward for those who kept vigil at the station awaiting the President's arrival.

SHERRY NOT BANNED The only reward for those who kept vigil at the station awaiting the President's arrival was a brief glimpse of young John Roosevelt, another son of the President, who traveled here from Boston this afternoon and boarded the train to return to Boston with the president was at the While the President was at the While the President was at the did the the d





AND ROUTE TAKEN

BY MR. ROOSEVELT

While President Roosevelt was in

While President Roosevelt Roosevelt Roosevelt Roosevelt Roosevelt Rooseve

A Poor Poker Player

When it came his turn to say a word at the Fly Club dinner, President Roosevelt was presented by State Senator Henry the railroad yards, the President's au-omobile was held down to a speed of Parkman, Jr., whose quips kept the President laughing uproariously. Senator Parkman used the characterization made by President Lowell of Harvard a few years ago when Harvard gave the Presidential train and remained the President an honorary degree, calling him a "politician with-

Senator Parkman, who occupied the seat at the President's right, also referred to the President's one-time poker ability, or rather the lack of ability at that pastime. He recalled the occasion of Mr. Roosevelt's visit at the time of his class' 10th anniversary, which was the occasion of a poker game in the Fly Club. Mr. Parkman's version was that Mr. Roosevelt was quite unsuccessful in that session, and that Arthur T. Lyman, now commissioner of correction, went home with the IOU of Mr. Roosevelt

while Cambridge, Metropolitan, railroad officials and Secret Service men augmented this number until the total was swelled to more than 600.

Swelled to more than 600.

Swelled to more the special pylled in the Cambridge police had barred in the Cambridge police had barred all traffic from Cambridge street, Mt. Auburn street from Boylston street to Auburn street from Boylston street to Auburn square and parts of Boylston the special train split the darkness. It threw into hold relief the formance of the United States.

While the resident of the United States.

While the crowds were waiting for President Roosevelt to wass, the temperature dropped four degrees, just cold enough to make the rain freeze instantly as it fell in a fine mist. It made the relief the formace of the United States.

rain to return to Boston with his pagne and sherry. However, it was ather.

father.

More than 100 members of the police department were detailed to the Union station, and none but holders of tickets the train platform during the five minutes that the Presidential special stopped here.

A heavy sleet was falling when

the train platform during the five minstopped here.

A heavy sleet was falling when the train arrived and the windows of the president appeared at a window his her president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president and the president appeared at a window his here of the president and the president and the president appeared at

lly, arriving in this city. Boston threw streets and at the entrance to Cambridge arriving in this city. Boston threw bridge street from Soldiers Field road. than an angular than and the street from Soldiers Field road. along of the street from Soldiers Field road. along of States.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 23—President afternoon on the way to Cambridge, but so closely was the Union station guarded and so closely did the President wood hours before the train dent keep to his covered to the president wood hours before the train sight swinging the familiar real locations.

were the four limousines ordered there to convey the official party to Harvard.

ar carrying the secret service detail se open, with the top down. It fell in

President Roosevelt experienced his fastest train ride between Washington and New York today, Pennsylvania railroad officials said to

CAPITAL TONEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 (UP)

RECORD RUN FROM

night. The special, bearing the President, the capital. The time was approximately 20 minutes faster than the usual express limited train time between the two cities, officials said.

POLICE GET WARM AT IRIQUOIS CLUB

The Cambridge poilcemen detailed to guard President Roosevelt and keep the streets clear in the vicinity of the Fly Club, were allowed, a few at a time, to go into the Iriquois Club at Harvard, nearby, to get warm. The chill wind and freezing rain, which was followed by snow, made their assignment a chilly one.

RIVAL CLUB BOYS

down bareheaded in front of the Fly velt rode. and dinner. The songs they sang were slightly ribald, but in close

the photographers to snap action pic marked." he called out, facetiously, as the newspaper photographers moved about to photograph him from different

SIDELIGHTS OF VISIT

In the crowd of officials admitted to ad yards in Brighton for the was only one umbrella, and it was owned by an elderly man who waited patiently for a glimpse of the President Then it developed that there was no imbrella on the train to shelter the ousine through the rain. The secret service men borrowed the elderly man's umbrella. He beamed with pride from afar as his trusty umbrella bobbed along over the President of the United

train again, a perilous procedure.

kept away by the weather.

President Roosevelt took cognizance of the patience of the police in standing guard so long. He thanked Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston and Chief of Police Timothy F. Leahy of Cambridge for providing of Leahy of Cambridge for providing police guard. "Thank you," he said o Chief Leahy. "It is very kind of

Captain William B. Ginty of Cambridge, on detail last night, served in a similar capacity for President Theodore Roosevelt when he visited Harvard to see one of his sons initiated into a club "It was a night just like this, too," said the captain.

College club initiations make strange table-fellows, President Roosevelt found last night at the Fly Club. Toastmaster at the dimensional college stronger and the college stronger and the college stronger and the police of ficers. They turned good-natured raillery upon everything that passed while lery upon everything that passed while the crowd waited for the arrival of the President.

Colonel Charles Apted, head of the Harvard Yard police strolled here and wanted the colone were X-rayed. Mrs. Bean's hip apparently was injured severely, and Mrs. Lurvey's thigh was hurt, hospital attendants reported. It took rank as the greatest guard Starting. Who in turn had them or tiently on the rear platform, permitting the New Deal.



THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES The nation's head, with his son, John, smiles through the cold rain a crowd cheers him in the Beacon Park railroad 3 ards.

EROWDS SEE PRESIDENT

arrived in New York three hours and Rides in Closed Auto From Railroad Yards to Fly Club---More Than 5000 Lined Along Route

> Huddled against the driving rain, PRESIDENT HAS NO the crowds lining the route from the sleet-swept Beacon Park railroad yards to the ultra-exclusive Fly Club on Harvard's Gold Coast, saw little

IN SONG SERENADE _the ever alert Secret Service. And summer, he left Groton at the con-Marching two by two, 16 mem- they saw in the midst of the icc- clusion of class day exercises in a bers of the nearby Iroquois Club on coated line of cars a big, darkened pouring rain. And yesterday was

5000 ALONG ROUTE

by the President were a little more than had ordered the towers lit in honor of 5000 people, including a heavy detail of Boston and Cambridge police officers. Boston and Cambridge police officers. Some pedestrians were held up at street street, students hung out, giving crossing until the Presidential party Cambridge police a steady razzing. passed, and others had waited at points glimpse of the nation's Chief Execu-

Now and then there was a cheer as the automobiles sped toward their destination. But, because most of the people along the way seemed to think that open automobile, most of the bystandor the ers completely overlooked the car in there which he was actually riding.

an unreal yellow glare from high floodlights. The smoke-stained red Presidential special was not picked out by the crowd from among the lines of the President to the dinner. They had to ride in the customary open car. They took a terrific beating from the special was not picked out by freight cars being shifted to and fro sleet. by shunting engines that sent clouds of

back by a huge detail of Boston police, who were directed by Commissioner McSweeney and Superintendent King, mistook Governor Curley's party as they swept out of the freight yard gates There were only a few children in the crowds. Most of them were grownups, obviously on their way home from Saturday shopping. The record growd statement of the crowds at the conditions of the presidential party as they caught a glimpse of Governor Curley's tall silk hat through the read windows of his car. They cheered the ups, obviously on their way home from Saturday shopping. The record crowd expected to line up along the route was

When the President's party actually did appear the crowd did appear the crowd looked around eagerly for a glimpse of the President, but his limousine was unlighted and the windows completely frosted. It was impossible to discern him seated in the police guard. "Thank you," he said to Chief Leahy. "It is very kind of you and your men to stand out here in this inclement weather and to be so patient under such adverse conditions." impossible to discern him seated in the rear seat. And many at the gates of the railroad yards had assumed that the Governor's entourage, including his full military staff, was the Presithe Governor's entourage, including-his full military staff, was the Presi-dent's party, and hurried away to shel-

As the automobile parade went cautiously over the sleet-covered roads between the freight yards and the Fly Club, they passed the Harvard Business School buildings, where graduate students watched the passing of the President Along the route policemen with ice-

been on fixed posts more than two hours, shivered, but as the automobiles passed they snapped to attention. The bleak wind that froze the drizzle as it fell stifled any enthusiasm from the people along the way.

Different Along Gold Coast

Gold Coast at Mourt Auburn street and Holyoke place. More than 1500 persons were lined up opposite the Fly Club. In Claverly Hall, opposite the Fly Club, undergraduates razzed the police of

Harvard Yard police, strolled here and there, keeping a weather eye cocked upon the Lampoon building, where practical jokes are concocted and per-

WEATHER LUCK HERE

President Roosevelt does not have very good luck with Massachusetts of the President of the United States. weather. He has visited this State They saw a caravan of automobiles three times since he was inaugurated, bouncing along over snow-rutted and on each occasion there was roads. They saw an open automobile plenty of rain. His first visit, on loaded with men who looked them the occasion of his sailing for the over from under lowered hat brims summer vacation at Campobello, was with hard, suspicous, unfriendly eyes on a particularly rainy day. Last Mt. Auburn street marched up and limousine in which President Roose- another day of rain, which for variety's sake, also provided snow and sleet.

Scattered along the route traversed the storm, for the Harvard authorities

Oyster Man Held Up

They turned their gibes on several members of the Fly Club, who, in tuxedos, bumped against the police lines and had to argue their way through to get into the club. The club's oyster man, bringing a barrel of oysters for the spread, was held up at the edge of the crowd by

police officers. A terrific uproar developed over the Fly Club's oysters. The oyster man insisted that if his Kept Outside Yard

There were no cheering crowds to greet him inside the Beacon Park yards. The public was held outside, a quartermile away from the siding where the train nulled in The yards were lit by Secret Service man had your push

Admonishes Students

ble, when they reached their destina-tion and were at the door of the Fly Club, students in Lowell House tossed three-inch salutes out the windows. At he fireworks exploded in midair the Secret Service men jumped and wheeled to face Lowell House, only to discover that it was another student prank. ion immediately. He admonished students at Claverly Hall not to stan at the windows in their underwear and to stop plaguing the police officers, who, by the time the President arstudent razzing.

Crowds Dwindle

State ERA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, member of the exclusive Fly Club, arrived in his automobile, and through the police lines, but stricted court on which the Fly Club After the arrival of the President the

crowd dwindled and disappeared leaving only the Cambridge police officers irried to the railroad yards to guard

Two Women Injured as Auto Hits Truck PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 23 (AP)-Mrs.

It was different along the Harvard Gold Coast at Mount Auburn street and Holyoke place. More than 1500 persons were lined up opposite the Fly Club. In Claverly Hall, opposite the Fly Club, The Club, The Claverly Hall, Opposite the Fly Club, The Claverly Hall, Opposite the Fly Club, The Claverly Hall, Opposite the Fly Club,

Men and women in all walks of life to form a trading circle. Members to trade with each other and keep their money active. The idea will appeal to all interested in Social Credit, the Townsend Plan, Pey Coughlin, etc. For particulars write

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FEB 24 1935

News of the Week as Seen by Norman



ROOSEVELT HERE

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POST Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

ere Marquette Annual Ball



arranged which will include O'Brien and Terry O'Toole. The John W. McCormack. A., and many other prominent ic and K. of C. affairs, nd Knight Martin F. Connolly has

ated the following committee: k H. Sliney, D. G. K., chairman; as F. McKenna, secretary; James arry, treasurer; Charles P. Mc-William Kehoe, Henry F. Ho-Edward Costa, Patrick Spano. P. Kelley, Franklin Beggan, White, Walter J. Ryan, Mau-Walsh, Thomas Gavin, Fred Albert Hines, Ralph J. Dowl-nes F. McCaffrey, Joseph Cahill, m P. Gavin, George Dunn, Pat-'Donnell, Thomas O'Hearn, John Donahue, John L. McLaughlin ewis F. Reed.

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POST

FEB 24 1935, Mass.

PARKHURST REPORTS ON THE PRISONS

Favors Abolition of State Institution at Charlestown

In a special report to Governor the maximum security institution or that a new building be erected. He suggested also that no more buildings mer State Senator Lewis Parkhurst be constructed at Norfolk for one or two years. He said that there are at of Winchester reiterates his pro-posals for demolition of the present which should not be kept at that kind State prison at Charlestown, construction of a new building within rehabilitate those who wish to return to society as normal men. five miles of Boston for receiving prisoners from the courts and for re-prisoners from the courts and for retention of hardened criminals and that other penal institutions be so arranged as to permit the segrega-

Break for the Wife

There is a new wrinkle in the federal income tax requirements this year which may disturb the placid routine of domestic life in some families, especially where the head of the house thinks it is not his wife's business to know just how much money he has made and how he is making it.

Heretofore a man could make a return for both husband and wife without the wife signing or knowing anything about it. Under the requirements now in effect, the wife must sign the return as well as the husband if the return is to be for both, or she must give him power of attorney to sign for her. Hence, under the new rule, a wife has an opportunity to see just how much her husband made last year and how he made it.

STRENGTHEN CONCORD

The former Senator proposes that of an institution, which is designed to

quated and badly overcrowded. Designed for 700 men there are now approximately 900 there, "altogether too

In a survey of the inmate population

The report of Mr. Parkhurst is directly tions regarding the penal and correc Lyman, present State commissioner of correction, and in accordance with the recommendations of Governor Curley in his inaugural address to the Legislature.

CurleyFirst Greeter; 1000 Police Guard

President at Harvard



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, shown in new photo, who was guest at Harvard yesterday in ceremony initiating his son, Franklin D., Jr., into the Fly Club.

Fly Club at Harvard Packed to Greet President

200 BARRED

Selected List for Initiation of Son Franklin

Back to Harvard and the happy memories of his college years, President Roosevelt came yesterday.

Speeding here from Washington by fast special train, he turned from the business and cares of the nation for a few hours to greet his two Harvard student sons, Franklin, Jr., and John.

Franklin's initiation into the university's 99-year-old Fly Club where in 1902 the then undergraduate destined for the White House was himself put through the mysterious stunts of membership-brought the President back to Massachusetts.

With his full military staff, Gova ernor Curley motored to Worcester to greet the President there and ride with him into Boston.

ride with him into Boston.

In the governor's party were Brigadier-General William I. Rose, adjutant-general of the state: Major Joseph P. Timilty, Major Stewart Hall, Captain Francis J. Kelley, Captain Oscar Bohlin and Richard Grant, secretary.

From the railroad yard to the

From the railroad yard to the Fly Club, thousands of people braved the cold drizzle to greet the

The ultimate was reached or every hand in measures taken to safeguard the chief executive. Every railroad bridge along the

line of the route of the Presidential special over the Boston and Albany rails in Massachusetts was under guard of state troop-

EVERY STEP GUARDED

On his journey through the state to Boston, and a greeting by Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield, thence to Cambridge and the Fly Club at 2 Holyoke place, the President's party was under cuard of a dent's party was under guard of a corps of secret service men and railroad detectives, and more than

The selected route of the President's travel from the Beacon Park railroad yards in Allston—through Cambridge street to Soldiers' Field road, to the Larz Anderson bridge and into Cambridge, thence along Mt. Auburn and Plymouth streets was ordered closed to all traffic.

was ordered closed to all traffic.

The area surrounding the Fly
Club was closed to all pedestrians. except those having business or residence within it. No parking was permitted in the vicinity. Food-tasters in the club, inspec-

rood-tasters in the club, inspec-tion of its foundations, and an in-vestigation of all residents who moved into the district within sev-eral weeks previous to the ancoming were included among the

ERECT SEARCHLIGHTS

Secret service men were st lioned in the buildings near the club. In the railroad yards, great spotlights were erected to play on the special train until its late-night start for Hyde Park, N. Y.

The guard in the vicinity of yards was impossible for an without credentials to pass.

Speeding north, the preside special made its first stop at de'phia, where Mayor LaGuardia New York went aboard and the special made in the vicinity of yards was impossible for an interest with the special made in the special made in the vicinity of yards was impossible for an interest was interest. New York went aboard and on the Philadelphia-New York run dis-cussed with the President the subject of work relief. LaGuardia has asked for \$1,000,-000,000 of the \$4,800,000,000 appropri-

ation now in doubt of final congressional approval.

The President was also engaged during the trip with study of a new ship subsidy to supplant the present Government policy of ocean

mail contracts.

He had with him the report of a committee of experts who investigated the subject and was drafting his recommendations which may be submitted to Congress before he returns there after his Hyde

Continued on Page 6, Column I

POST Beston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

LOWER ELECTRIC RATES

Despite all the vehement, protests backed up by long arrays of statistics showing that electric light rates could not be reduced, Governor Curley's committee reports that practically all the lighting companies in Massachusetts have agreed to reductions amounting to over \$2,000,-

Somewhat similar results have been obtained in a number of other States or cities where aggressive action by the chief executives has accomplished

more in a few days than was possible in three or four years of hearings before the Public Utilities Commis-

There should be no effort made to depress lighting and power rates below the level at which well managed companies can make a fair, profit. The demand for service is constantly increasing and the utility companies must be allowed to earn enough so that they can sell their securities to the public and thus raise the necessary capital to finance the required expansion of facilities.

But evidently when pressure was brought to bear the utility companies had a cushion of velvet to draw upon. Otherwise if the new rates were unfairly low they could have had recourse to the courts.

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POST

FEB 24 1935

RECEPTION FOR GOV. CURLEY AIDE

A reception and banquet will be ten-lered to Alfred L. Smith, recently ap-pointed to the staff of Governor James M. Curley, on Thursday evening, February 28th, 1925 at the Hotel



Governor's Staff, State Representa-tives and Senators, as well as repres-entatives from the First Corps Cadets, Edison Electric Edison Company, Arbor-etum Club, Park-way Club, Bles-sed Sacrament Us-

Alfred L. Smith

A. C. Ward Club, and 4-0-Club have expressed their intention of being present.

Invited guests include Governor James Invited guests include Governor James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Executive Secretary Richard D. Grant, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, and State Auditor Thomas Buckley.

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

HILAIRE BELLOC AND OTHER LECTURERS TO FAVOR BOSTON

Advancing the date of the lecture by Hilaire Belloc from March 10 to this afternoon at three, the League of Cath-

olic Women will favor Boston, as this will be his only appearance in the Hub of the Universe.

Mr. Belloc will speak on "The Situation in Europe," in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel. He is eagerly Copley-Plaza Hotel. He is eagerly awaited, and his lecture, for which tickets may be obtained at Herrick's, or from the chairman, Mrs. David Johnson, by telephone, Kenmore 0462.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly will pre-

side.

Prominent patrons and patronesses include his Excellency James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, G. B. Hugh Alexander Ford, H. B. M. Consul-General; Reverend Louis Gallagher, S. J.; Rev. John Creagh, D. C. L.; Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. David Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, Dr. and Mrs. John Collins, Mrs. Maurice Curran, Dr. and Mrs. Brainerd F. Conley, Dr. and Mrs. Brainerd F. Conley, Dr. and Mrs. Brainerd F. Conley, Dr. and Mrs. John Godwin Downing, Mrs. William T. Dowling, Mrs. T. Edward Downes, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Downing, Mrs. Thomas Devlin, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dreyfus, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Fallon, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Foley, Miss Alice Falvey, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Haley, Dr. and Mrs. William McBane, Dr. and Mrs. James P.J. O'Hare, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Sheeiny, Prof. and Mrs. M. R. Copithorn, Prof. and Mrs. J. D. M. Ford, Prof. Sidney Gunn, Prof. and Mrs. Louis Mercier, Prof. and Mrs. Daniel Sargent, Federation of Catholic Club, Wellesley College Newman Club, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, Boston College Alumni, Simmons College Catholic Club. Prominent patrons and patronesse

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POST Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

Pere Marquette Annual Ball





McKenna Martin F. Connolly

Pere Marquette Council, K. of C., South Boston, will conduct its 12th an-nual charity ball at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Monday evening, Feb. 27. The proceeds of this affair will be used to carry on the charity work of the council. The council aid the Columbus Day Nursery and the Carney Hospital, also assists many other worthy charities in the district. A concert will be held from 8 to 9 o'clock, during which time a reception will be held. Dancing will

A programme of entertainment has been arranged which will include Adrian O'Brien and Terry O'Toole. The invited guests include Governor James M. Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, District Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, District Attorney William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, John E. Swift, supreme director; Joseph H. Martin, State deputy; Patrick J. Moynihan, Rev. Thomas F. Devlin, chaplain of the council; Mrs. Kathryn Gardner, grand regent of Court Marquette, C. D. A., and many other prominent C. D. A., and many other prominent in civic and K. of C. affairs, Grand Knight Martin F. Connolly has

Grand Knight Martin F. Connolly has appointed the following committee: Frank H. Sliney, D. G. K., chairman; Thomas F. McKenna, secretary: James F. Barry, treasurer: Charles P. McGuire, William Kehoe, Henry F. Hogan, Edward Costa, Patrick Spano, Joseph P. Kelley, Franklin Beggan, John E. White, Walter J. Ryan, Maurice J. Walsh, Thomas Gavin, Fred McKeon, Albert Hines, Ralph J. Dowling, James F. McCaffrey, Joseph Cahill, William P. Gavin, George Dunn, Patrick O'Donnell, Thomas O'Hearn, John F. A. Donahue, John L. McLaughlin and Lewis F. Reed.

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Boston, Mass.

PARKHURST REPORTS ON THE PRISONS

Favors Abolition State Institution at Charlestown

In a special report to Governor Curley, made public yesterday, former State Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester reiterates his proposals for demolition of the present State prison at Charlestown, construction of a new building within five miles of Boston for receiving prisoners from the courts and for retention of hardened criminals and that other penal institutions be so arranged as to permit the segrega-

Break for the Wife

There is a new wrinkle in the federal income tax requirements this year which may disturb the placid routine of domestic life in some families, especially where the head of the house A thinks it is not his wife's business to know just how much money he has made and how he is making it.

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The former Senator proposes that Concord reformatory be equipped as the maximum security institution or that a new building be erected. He suggested also that no more buildings be constructed at Norfolk for one or two years. He said that there are at Norfolk at present 633 men, but that from 25 to 50 of them are of a type which should not be kept at that kind from 25 to 50 of them are of a type which should not be kept at that kind of an institution, which is designed to rehabilitate those who wish to return to require the second to the second the to society as normal men.

tion of minor offenders and desperate characters.

town, on the ground that it is antiquated and badly overcrowded. Designed for 700 men there are now approximately 900 there, "altogether too many to be taken care of in that institution.

In a survey of the inmate population at Charlestown, Mr. Parkhurst points out that there are 98 second offenders, 16 have been in the institution three times, five have been there four times and one is now serving his seventh sen-

The report of Mr. Parkhurst is directly in line with his previous recommenda-tions regarding the penal and correc-tional situation. It is along the same lines as those proposed by Arthur T. Lyman, present State commissioner of correction, and in accordance with the recommendations of Governor Curley in his inaugural address to the Legislature.

Mining production in Chile is much greater than a year ago.

POST Beston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

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POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

WER" LEONARIJGHTS?

Sunday It Makes Fancied "Mentaview as Boston ses While Crossing Strea

What Joe morning as he s brand new Police

Scene: Re around the big ing months, as of the world's grace of Govern Standing

police officials, Virile, con boss on his go cravated, some

rage of question striving to be t cause of a natu

In the Ot

Over at the desk, without the zically smiling, at has been played wings the efforts

tween his eyes gother ap I had to take. Boy, I can unworried for to hitting a politician who is peer-well-groomed, un

Two months a "I don't feel any resentment to-

Two months a "I don't feel any resentment toLeonard in that sward you, Mr. McSweeney. You
just that mornin look the job as I did. You think you
appointment of
dying days of
That afternoon
"The truth is
one the impressio, your Sometimes, if you don't watch
elated or very hard your step, they'll fox you, too.
Year's surprise
Into his lap.
They're good boys. But much like
schoolboys who will whisper when
impression of bet
he teacher leaves the room.

"That's a surprise leaves the room.

needs a vacation "That's a commendable ambition, to take over the clean out the vice dens of the city. head of the 200 t was the explosion of a vice den tle the underworthat made it possible for Governor



OLD BOSS LEONARD. step into his shoe anyone feel sorry for a man whose his face a relieve shoulders had begun to sag under Mr. McSw various capacities, circulation mantwo-month-old when rap I had to take. Boy, I can

Plenty of Power in It

held respon takes, ever ber of the dice game are to blan every stick in the wo 'Red' Swe punk and sible for m It was fun You'll get McSweene Here's son the door even taker yet. Rem boys, whe with flower

"Boy w here it is. The milk a quickly. Well, flowe don't mean

roses toda what it wil

NEW BOSS McSWEENEY

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wrote when aughlin was then Mayor Curley's I'm well erire Commissioner. Eddie picked any comptansfield to win, in the uncanny way politics. We has of picking winners. So Eddie department esigned as Fire Commissioner to help tician. Mansfield get elected Mayor. When Curley went out as Mayor, Mr. Mctician.

"Keep Sweeney resigned and as soon as Mr. McSwMansfield took office he appointed by politici Eddie McLaughlin to his old job as miracle. Fire Commissioner, which he is to view overthis day, and a good one, too. Sweeney." Mr. McSweeney is a forceful, en-All of wergetic man of 54 years, wears without the clothes, including spats, well. His

without the lothes, including spats, well. His had been choice of ties is in good taste and he Police Congives the impression of one who is



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Park rest, expected to last until Thursday.

In the presidential party were Louis McHenry Howe, secretary; Miss Margaret Lehand and Miss Grace Tully, private secretaries, and Miss Louise Hackmeister, the President's private telephone operator.

Bryant Conant, was in New York yesterday.

Motorcycle police squads were assigned to escort Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield in a party to the Allston yards for the welcome.

Neither governor nor mayor was eligible for the Fly Club dinner and ceremonies, to which 200 members had been invited. As many more had been notified that lack of accommodations would prevent their attendance.

McIntyre and Miss Hackmeister will maintain an office at Pough-keepsie, near Hyde Park, which will keep in close touch with Secretary Stephan T. Early at the White House during the President's brief recreation.

The only "gate-crashers" ever known at the Fly Club were secret service men. Six were assigned to guard the President in the club. The battered old club piano awaited the presidential touch. The President pounded out a few types on it in 1929 when he re-McIntyre and Miss Hackmeister

The Roosevelt special consisted tunes on it in 1929 when he re-of seven cars: Combination bag-gage-smoker; three sleeping cars, of his '04 class at a reunion, gage-smoker; three sleeping cars, diner, combination lounge-club and the private car of the nation's leader. Many newspaper men traveled with the President.

For a five-minute Springfield stop to permit a change of train crews 110 uniformed police age

crews, 110 uniformed police, one third of the city's force, were de-tailed to duty at Union Station, instructed to keep everyone away from the train.

GREETED BY JOHN

Being a freshman at Harvard, and so ineligible for membership in the Fly Club and attendance at any of its functions, the President's youngest son, John, went to Springfield to greet his father and ride into Boston with him.

The special was on time, 3:55, at Springfield. Captain Thomas H. Benton, head of railroad detectives, directed the guard during the fiveminute stop. Boston newspapermen were not permitted to board the special and the President made no

appearance.
Precautions taken for the brief stop of the special at Worcester included the assignment of 60 city police who roped off a section of the railroad station under orders to allow no one but John near the

Harvard's president, Dr. James

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gview as Boston

POST Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

WERE THESE "JOE" LEONARD'S THOUGHTS?

Sunday Post Veteran Police Reporter Makes Fancied "Mental X-Ray" Interview as Boston Bluecoats Swap Bosses While Crossing Stream of Troubles

BY CHARLES P. HAVEN

What Joe Leonard might have said, but didn't say the other morning as he stood with his successor, Engene M. McSweeney, brand new Police Commissioner of Boston:

Scene: Reporters, cameramen, police officials huddled around the big desk occupied by Joe Leonard, for two harrowing months, as head of the disturbed police department of one of the world's great cities, now ex-Police Commissioner by the grace of Governor Curley.

Standing in the circle of questioning reporters, listening

police officials, is the new commissioner.

Virile, confident, an expression of determination to be the boss on his good-looking, ruddy face, spatted, blue-suited, well cravated, somewhat worried of expression, braced for the barrage of questions being fired at him; answering them guardedly, striving to be the master of the difficult situation; doing so because of a natural force of personality.

In the Other Corner

Over at the other side of the zically smiling, an actor whose part has been played watching from the wings the efforts of his successor to picking on you all the time. You desk, without the pale, alone, quizwings the efforts of his successor to step into his shoes, Joe Leonard. On his face a relieved expression. The two-month-old worried crease between his eyes gone. His eyes clear, unworried for the first time in a harried double-month. Well-dressed, well-groomed, untired looking. Happy.

You will have a Governor who isn't picking on you all the time. You haven't others who are continually dinning in your ears, 'Get rid of anyone feel sorry for a man whose Martin King.' I started that and shoulders had begun to sag under didn't finish it. Wonder if I would the rap I had to take. Boy, I can morning, not on the outside looking of hitting a politician who is peer-threat to remove the super?

Plenty of Power in It his face a relieved expression. The two-month-old worried crease be-tween his eyes gone. His eyes clear, unworried for the first time in a harried double-month. Well-dressed, well-groomed, untired looking. Hap-

Two months ago I sat with Joe Leonard in that same room. He had just that morning taken office, by appointment of Governor Ely in the dying days of his administration. That afternoon I wrote:

"The truth is Joe Leonard gives one the impression that he isn't either elated or very happy about the New

elated or very happy about the New Year's surprise Governor Ely tossed into his lap. Rather he gives the impression of being a tired man who needs a vacation more than he needs to take over the onerous duties of head of the 2000-odd cops who bat-

ness around here? It was unfinished when I took the chair behind this big desk. And it's still unfinished.

was the big shot two months ago. "That's a commendable ambition,



OLD BOSS LEONARD.

Plenty of Power in It

"The super is my enemy now, I suppose. I always liked him. Had nothing against him at all. And now I suppose, he'll never forgive me for asking him to resign or take a pension. Tough to be placed between two fires. Hope you never know the feeling. Blame for something you didn't really want to do.

You're the Big Shot

"You're the big shot this morning I was the big shot two months ago."

"That's a commendable ambition,

upon you from now on. You will be held responsible for every drink a cop takes, every infraction of every mem-ber of the department. If there's a takes, every infraction of every member of the department. If there's a dice game in a South End hotel, you are to blame. You are to blame for every stickup, every shooting.—What in the world did I have to do with 'Red' Sweeney? Never heard of the punk and his bump-off was responsible for my outer. sible for my ouster.
"Well, life is like that, I guess.

It was fun in a way, but mostly grief. You'll get some fun out of it, Mr. McSweeney. But not a whole lot. Here's some flowers coming through the door for you. And you haven't even taken the office over officially yet. Remember saying to one of the boys; when the place was jammed with flowers for me, 'It's all milk and roses today. But you never can tell what it will be like tomorrow.'

A True Prophet

"Boy was that a prophesy! And here it is. Only two months later. The milk and honey certainly ran dry quickly. No flowers for me today. Well, flowers aren't everything. They don't mean much. You'll learn that, Mr. McSweeney.

"King for a day. That is a telling phrase. Well, hope you are 'king' longer than I was Mr. McSweeney. I was 'The man nobody knows' they wrote when I took over the job. Well, I'm well enough known now, if that's any compensation. Politics, politics, Wonder how long the police department will be headed by a poli-tician. Well, wondering does little

All of which might have been said without the slightest malice. If you had been standing in the office of Police Commissioner the other morn-



NEW BOSS McSWEENEY

various capacities, circulation manger, advertising manager, liason nan, and he served for a couple of nonths as Fire Commissioner during he last Mayoralty campaign.

That came about thus. Eddie Mc-Laughlin was then Mayor Curley's Fire Commissioner. Eddie picked Mansfield to win, in the uncanny way he has of picking winners. So Eddie esigned as Fire Commissioner to help department will be headed by a politician. Well, wondering does little good.

"Keep a tight rein on the boys, Mr. McSweeney. And don't be run by politicians—if you can achieve a miracle. Here you are, the interview over. Good luck, Mr. McSweeney."

All of which might have been said without the slightest malice. If you had been standing in the office of Police Commissioner the other morn-

meds a vacation more than he needs to take over the onerous duties of head of take over the onerous duties of head of the 2000-odd cops who battle the underworld.

The boys haven't a word for me to flead of the 2000-odd cops who battle the underworld.

The marks a commendable ambition, to clear out the vice dens of the city, the surfermoon and tomorrow. The surfermoon and tomorrow were played action. 'Action is Wanted'

Thope you get it. I tried to get action. 'Action is what the people of Boston want, and action is what they are going to get.' I had my ambitions, too. I wanted action.' Action is what they are going to get.' I had my ambitions, too. I wanted action.' Wooder what that fellow's looking a me for? He didn't come in very offerments that it was any the surferments that the wasparing but unfinished business. My Lord, is there anything but unfinished business.

My Lord, is the surferment and the words and the wasparing but unfinished business.

My Lord, is the surferment and the boys in the winding the surferments and the words to more than the capture of the words to more than the content of a wise the explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he gishot this morning in the color of a vice and the surferment of a without the slightest make. Hy on the office of the city, the surferment of a without the slightest make. Hy on the office of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he explosion of a vice dens of the city, the wast he support to the sufferment of the city with the with the slightest make. Hy on the office of the city, that the sufferment of the city with the without the slightest make. Hy on the office of the city, that the sufferment of the city with the within th

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass. FEB 24 1935

MAYOR JOINS SO. BOSTON TRACK WAR

Will Invoke Old Statute Giving Him and Council Power to Decide on Racing Licenses

Mayor Frederick E. Mansfield announced yesterday he would in-voke the statutes to prohibit erec-tion of a dog racing track at dog racing track at South Boston.

South Boston.

Citing a statute, still on the books, which prevents the licensing of a dog track without permission of the mayor or the Boston City Council, the mayor said he believed, under the law, this statute would effectually prohibit the proposed track following the license granted to the Old Harbor Kennel Club.

The mayor made his announce-The mayor made his announce-ment following bitter protest by South Boston residents, and spe-cifically by the South Boston Wom-en's Civic Club, opposing the track.

SEEK CURLEY'S AID

Meanwhile, a group of women lawyers, representing the South Boston Women's Civic Club, and under leadership of Miss Catherine McHugh, visited the office of Attorney General Dever yesterday, to enter their protest.

The women conferred with Asst. Atty. Gen. James J. Ronan, Ronan said they had not sought a definite injunction against the holders of the license, but had asked to be instructed as to their legal rights as citizens.

as citizens.
"I told them the state racing commission has the power to issue or revoke licenses," Ronan

said.
Following their conference at the office of the attorney general, the women representatives of the South Boston Civic Club went to Governor Curley's office. The Governor, who could not see them because of previous appointments, assigned his personal secretary, Edmund J. Hoy, to hear their complaint.

OTHER SECTIONS PROTEST

At the conclusion of the conference, Miss McHugh said: "We have faith in Governor Curley. We feel that he will keep these people out of South Boston. We are surprised at General Cole. He claimed to be interested in South Boston during his campaign for governor.

In other sections of the state, protests against dog tracks were being vigorously voiced.

At Dighton, where a license was granted last Thursday, George B. Glidden, chairman of the board of selectmen, announced the town fathers had voted to oppose the license.

cense.

At Methuen, where citizens have opposed erection of a track at Lock Haven, under auspices of the Essex County Greyhounds Association, plans were nevertheless being rushed for completion of the track.

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Woman's Note Touches McSweeney Lauded by 'Super' Crowley's Sister

Says Brother Would Have Been Pleased by Appointment; Flood of Congratulations

By PAUL WHELTON
"If my dear brother were alive, how pleased he would be at this joyful news. He was always fearful of a new commissioner, but in this case, for once, he would have had no fear."

Eugene M. McSweeney Boston's

Eugene M. McSweeney, Boston's new police commissioner, treasured yesterday, among all other felicitations on his first day as police head, the letter which carried the above line.

above line.

It was from Miss Louise V. Crowley of 70 Gallivan boulevard, Mattapan, sister of the late Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley—the man whom everybody has said would have been police commissioner had he lived.

HER BROTHERS JOIN

Almost in the same vein Miss Crowley's letter matched those received from two sons of the former police superintendent—Arthur J. and Harry H. Crowley—both sons congratulating Commissioner McSweeney on his taking over of the police reins.

Sweeney on his taking over of the police reins.

"It is a great feeling," said the letter from Miss Crowley to the new police commissioner, "to write a letter of congratulation to one whom I have known for

write a letter of congratulation to one whom I have known for many years.

"If my dear brother were alive, how pleased he would be at this joyful news. He was always fearful of a new commissioner, but in this case, for once, he would have had no fear. Congratulations to you and to Governor Curley for his good judgment in selecting you."

The new police commissioner, with the last of a train of visitors having gone, was busily engaged in sorting out a flood of florals for distribution to policemen incapacitated in hospitals or at home.

Some of the flowers had been sent to hospitals and some to homes, but still the commissioner's office on the sixth floor at police headquarters was hard through which to thread a 200-; und body. Telegrams were heaped high on his desk—blue ones and yellow ones.

which to thread a 200- und body. Telegrams were heaped high on his desk—blue ones and yellow ones. "I've got the jitters," the new commissioner admitted frankly. "I'll get through acknowledging these about a week from Friday. But I've got to get the flowers sent out to the men in the department who will get the most enjoyment out of them."

Two hours later the commissioned as a commissioner admitted by the sent out of them."

ment out of them."

Two hours later the commissioner was scheduled, with Supt. Martin H. King, to go over the route of President Roosevelt from Brighton to Cambridge for initation of the President's son into the famed Fly Club.

CITIZENS WELCOME

From the time he had entered

From the time he had entered the office and had shaken the hand of his brief predecessor, Joseph J. Leonard, in a fleeting goodby, Commissioner McSweeney had been busy meeting people and personages

ages
Within half an hour of his taking office he learned that one visitor, unannounced, had been sitting in the corridor and waiting for an interview.

commissioner immediately



EUGENE M. McSWEENEY

installed a system under which each caller will be announced within a few minutes after his arrival.

"If a caller waits now, it will be my own fault," he said. "I'll take the blame in that as I will in all things connected with the department. But I want everyone to feel that he can come into police headquarters, and if he has something to tell the police commissioner he will have access."

he has something to ten lice commissioner he will have access."

There will be no politics in the conduct of the police department while he is in office, the new commissioner let it be known.

Commissioner McSweeney has never been a politician, anyway. He has been a business man and has prided himself on the fact that all his administrations have been guided along business lines.

Once—to help out in a crisis—he took the office of fire commissioner and established the department on a business basis.

Before that he had been made a sinking fund commissioner to establish a business line in that organization.

"I have been police commissioner just five hours," he said, "but already I can sense a feeling in the air. That seems to me to be a wrong condition, No man in any job should be compelled to go home and be on pins and needles all night for fear of what may happen."



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350 Club Honors 'First Lady" of State



MEMBERS OF THE 350 CLUB, of which Mary Curley is honorary president, paid tribute to the "First Lady of the State" as the climax of the city's Washington Birthday celebration. She was honor guest at a dinner-dance at the Copley-Plaza, which was one of the most brilliant affairs

in the history of the club. Seated at the table are, left to right, Mrs. Richard Grant, Captain Francis Kelley, Miss Curley and Colonel Edward C. Donnelly. (Photo by Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photographer.)

AUVERIBER

Boston, Mass.

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poet and author, will be guest speaker.

"First Lady" Is Honor Guest

MISS MARY CURLEY, first lady of the state, heads the list of patronesses for Ace of Clubs ball, Friday night at Hotel Somerset.

Friday night at Hotel Somerset.
Other patronesses include Mrs.
Frederick W. Mansfield, Mrs.
Francis T. Barnes, Mrs. Joseph
Barry, Jr., Mrs. John T. Bottomley, Mrs. Thomas F. Broderick,
Mrs. Frederic J. Crosby, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. John J.
Dowling, Mrs. Edward F. Fitzgibbons, Mrs. George McCarthy
and Mrs. Arthur O'Keefe.

Additional ushers for the affair are Bernard Baldwin, John Drum, Henry Fitzgerald, Frederick W. Sheehan and Leo Stanton.

SIXTH OF a series of lectures, sponsored by Bellarmine Academy, will be given Wednesday morning promptly at 11 o'clock at Commonwealth Country Club, Chestnut Hill, by Rev. J. E. Mc-Manus. His subject will be "The Vatican City."

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son Racket



w How Curley's Program to Aid Textile Industry

owners of the textile mills of New England muster at Washington tomorrow, Governor James M. Curley will have a program

He called the industrial conference of New Englanders, which is without precedent in the history of the country. He's the Moses of New England, trying to lead his section back to

Readying himself to depart for the capital city, the Governor was interviewed at the State House yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

"Let's iron out the inequalities between various sections, due to various laws. Let's level up, not downward.

"Let's have a straight 48-houra-week law, North and South, East and West.

"Let the federal government allocate from the processing tax the equivalent of \$3 a week for each adult worker in a northern

"That's the actual difference

"That's the actual difference between workers in the North and South today. "Let the mill owners use a little sense. They should be able to figure out new uses for cotton. They should constantly be studying the trade barometer, and en-couraging research, as the Jap-anese and Germans always are." Tomorrow's conference takes

Tomorrow's conference takes place in the Hotel Mayflower at Washington.

Never before have the Congressional representatives of both par-ties and the governors of all New England states met in such a mo-

mentous pow wow.

The presence of the operators of the textile mills makes it even more important.

As he has been saying for months, Gov. Curley is convinced that New England is slipping. Dozens of elements enter into the situation, and he has considered them all. Setting

he has considered them al. Setting forth dramatically the emergency and urgency of the condition of New England, he commented:

"It requires little imagination to determine the disastrous results which would follow the clossing of one New England mill. I ing of one New England mill. I refer to the Amoskeag mill in Manchester, N. H.

EMPLOYS 11,000

"It employs 11,000 operatives. It is the chief industry in the chief city of that state. It is inevitable that this concern must close during the current year unless relief is provided. What is true of Manchester is equally true of other large New England cities."

Curley feels relief must not only be substantial and practical, but immediate. That's why he called the conference at Washington. Said

Mr. Curley:

"The head of every textile company has been invited to attend, and excepted the invitation. That is in addition to the congressmen

and governors.
"The seriousness of the textile situation is best emphasized by

resentation of the facts. In substance, they are thus:
"In the period between 1923 and 1933 the rumber of persons employed in the New England mills was reduced from 166,000 to 63,-Translated into other terms, of the translated into other terms, that means 103,000 persons formerly deriving a livelihood as workers in the New England mills have been obliged to seek some other avenue.

NEW USES A FACTOR

"In all probability, were it not for the absorption of cotton textiles in the cotton industry for tires and tops and other uses, the industry would be facing an even worse situation.

Introduction of rayon as a material for women's undergarments has contributed to the present

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Governor James M. Curley and police commissioner, gene M. McSweeney, are among

the guests invited to the reception and banquet to Louis Leventhal, president since 1919 of the News paper Chauffeurs, Distributors Helpers Local Union 259 at the Copley Plaza tomorrow evening.

The party, arranged by Leventhal's numerous

will friends, will Louis Leventhal be held in the ballroom of the hotel at 7:30 p. m. In addition to the Governor and



In addition to the Governor and the new police commissioner, the nvited guests are: Lieutenant-Jovernor Joseph Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, District Attorney William J. Foley, Superior Court Clerk William J. Prendible, Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, Judge Michael J. Murray, Judge Elijah Adlow, Carl Dreyfus, Edward Rhatigan and Jack Kenney, John Fahey, Robert McCance, Karl Hall, Charles Kaplan, Harry Jennings, John English, Dr. J. Lyond, Dr. Bernard Finkelstein and Edward Bernard Finkelstein and Edward 35

State Notables

particularly in Central and South

"The codes applying to the tex-

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"What we need now is action."

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to Attend Fee car umai Accepts

Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, the Italian consul and prominent Italo-Americans from all parts of the state will attend the ninth annual charity ball of the Grand Lodge, Sons of Italy, at the Hotel Statler on Wednesday eve-

ning.
Cav. Frank Ciambelli is chair-Cav. Frank Clambelli is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements, which includes John P. Antonangeli, Joseph Pomodoro, Joseph M. Bonfiglio and Miss Emma Sensale. Attorney Joseph A Merenda will act as floor director and the reception committee will be in charge of Attorney Anthony Terminiello.

K. of C. Honor

Cardinal O'Connell, in a cable from the Bahama Islands yester-day, accepted the honorary chair-manship of the Knights of Colum-bus International Mobilization of Catholic Action for the Boston

The area comprises 111 subordinate councils in the archdiocese. Today, the knights and financial secretaries of the Boston councils will meet to formulate plans for

organization. Governor Curley is active chairman of the Boston area. Judge John E. Swift of the superior court is a vice-chairman.

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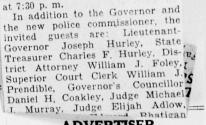
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CURLEY HAS A PROGRAM TO AID TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Governor Prepared With Recovery Plan For Conference of Governors, Congressmen and Mill Owners at Washington Tomorrow

When the governors, congressional representatives and owners of the textile mills of New England muster at Washington tomorrow, Governor James M. Curley will have a program to lay before them.

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Readying himself to depart for the capital city, the Governor was interviewed at the State House yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

"Let's iron out the inequalities between various sections, due to various laws. Let's level up, not

downward. "Let's have a straight 48-hour-a-week law, North and South, East and West.

"Let the federal government allocate from the processing tax the equivalent of \$3 a week for each adult worker in a northern

"That's the actual difference

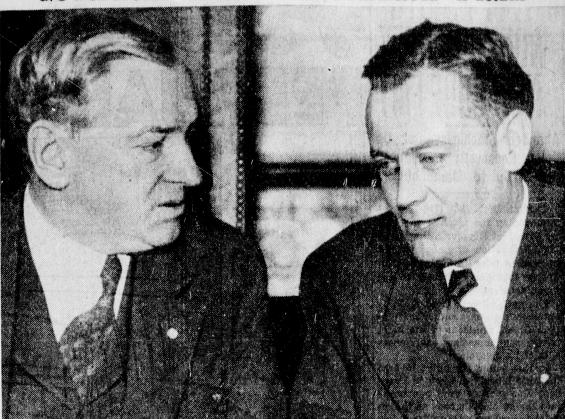
between workers in the North and South today.

"Let the mill owners use a little sense. They should be able to figure out new uses for cotton. They should constantly be studying the trade barometer, and encouraging research, as the Japanese and Germans always are."

Tomorrow's conference takes place in the Hotel Mayflower at

Washington.

Governors Tackle Merrimack Plans



GOVERNOR JAMES M. CURLEY of Massachusetts and Governor A. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, found a lot in

common together as they discussed the Merrimack River purification project on Beacon Hill yesterday.

Vashington. | sional representatives of both par- England states met in such a mo-

The presence of the operators of the textile mills makes it even more important.

As he has been saying for months, Gov. Curley is convinced that New England is slipping. Dozens of elements enter into the situation, and he has considered them all. Setting forth dramatically the emergency

and urgency of the condition of New England, he commented: "It requires little imagination to determine the disastrous re-sults which would follow the closing of one New England mill. I refer to the Amoskeag mill in Manchester, N. H.

EMPLOYS 11,000

"It employs 11,000 operatives. It is the chief industry in the chief city of that state. It is inevitable that this concern must close during the current year unless relief is provided. What is true of Manchester is equally true of other large New England

Curley feels relief must not only be substantial and practical, but immediate. That's why he called the conference at Washington. Said Mr. Curley:

"The head of every textile company has been invited to attend, and excepted the invitation. That is in addition to the congressmen and governors.

"The seriousness of the textile situation is best emphasized by a presentation of the facts. In sub-

stance, they are thus:
"In the period between 1923 and
1933 the number of persons employed in the New England mills was reduced from 166,000 to 63,-000. Translated into other terms, that means 103,000 persons formerly deriving a livelihood as workers in the New England mills have been obliged to seek some other avenue.

NEW USES A FACTOR

"In all probability, were it not for the absorption of cotton tex-tiles in the cotton industry for tires and tops and other uses, the industry would be facing an even worse situation.

"Introduction of rayon as a material for women's undergarments has contributed to the present

"Japan has invaded markets once considered safely American, particularly in Central and South America.

"The codes applying to the textile industry have worked to the disadvantage of the Northern mill men. That to the extent of the equivalent of \$3 additional

per adult male worker per week, as between the North and South.
"At the present time, the nation produces cotton textiles one and one-half times as fast as they are

Economists who have studied the subject thoroughly agree with me on the needs of the industry. "What we need now is action."

At noon, Gov. Curley, his secre-tary, Richard D. Grant, and members of the Governor's brain trust were guests of Frederic C. Du-maine, textile industrialist, at the Algonquin Club.

Algonquin Club.

Here additional plans were laid
for presentation of the textile salvation plan to the Massachusetts
congressional delegation in Wash-

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER Boston, Mass.

FEB 2 4 1935

Curley Studies Jail Reform Plan

On his journey to Washington Gov. Curley will have under consideration a report on the penal institutions of Massachusetts. It was compiled by Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester, former Senator and penologist.

If the Governor adopts even a few of the recommendations of the former senator, he will revolutionize the prison system in the state

Parkhurst urged:

That Charlestown State Prison be razed, the land used for a park, or broken up for business blocks.

That prisoners guilty of lesser felonies be shifted to Norfolk

Prison Colony.

That the state build a prison to house from 500 to 600 hardened and depraved criminals; the number to include young gunmen guilty of kidnaping and similar crimes.

To the latter, he referred as "the most desperate and dangerous men." He said they must be classed with the old time habituals and repeaters.

In giving his benediction to a Norfolk colony operated under decent conditions, Parkhurst made a cryptic aside. He wrote:

"For a time the criminals sent from Charlestown to Norfolk were selected with great care.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

They wanted to satisfy society and start anew. They had hope.

"About a year ago between 25 and 50 men were sent to Norfolk from Charlestown for political or other reasons.

"Some them were the worst criminals at Charlestown and immediately began to infect the others and make trouble,"

Better methods of classification and segregation of criminals indicates a receiving prison within five miles of Boston, he suggested.

There would be no permanent inmates, for it would serve as a clearing house, with police criminologists, penologists and trained social workers in attendance.

Young men in for the first time would be scientifically considered, and given another chance, if they rated one.

Senator Parkhurst feels few prisoners should be sent directly to Norfolk. He thinks they should get a short probationary period of hard labor. Then they would be better inclined to appreciate the privileges and chances for rehabilitation at the Prison Colony.

2 Park Square

BOSTON

MASS.

TELEGRAM Lowell, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

LEADERS MEET ! ON RIVER PLAN

Recommendations and resolutions for a Merrimack Valley Authority, modeled after the Tennessee Valley Authority, will be introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature Monday and Tuesday, as a result of a conference at the State House yesterday between Governors Curley and Bridges and other Interested parties.

Gov. Curley, leaving for Washington at noon today to press acceptance of his plans for \$230,000,000 worth of public works projects, will take up the Merrimack Valley matter in detail with Secretary Lokes

The project calls for a trunk sewer from Lake Winnepesaukee to the sea, reforestation, slum clearance and anti-erosion measures. The river and its tributaries will be restocked with fish and the power of the stream harnessed.

So They Say

"We may be different from people in other countries, but we are not superior."—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

"If we could shut out manufactured goods of other countries, we could put 3,000,000 men at work."

—Governor Curley.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
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TELEGRAM Lowell, Mass. FEB 24 1935

MERRIMACK VALLEY SEWER PROJECT

Lowell Regarded as the Logical Health Centre in the Event of Its Consummation.

Senator William F. McCarty of this city attended a conference yesterday with Governor Curley in connection with the Merrimack Valley sewer development, which is one of the major projects which the governor has submitted to the author-The conferities at Washington. ence which was attended by Governor Bridges of New Hampshire, legislators from this section, PWA officials, and state officials, proved to be of vast importance and as a result legislation to co-ordinate the state with the project will be rushed through both the Massachusetts and New Hampshire legislature.

It was brought out that while the project has as yet not received the official approval of the Washington authorities, it is certain to be approved if the public works appropriation is passed by congress.

In the event of the passage of that appropriation and the approval of the Merrimack Valley project, Lowell will play an important part. Senator McCarty submitted that this city was the logical place for the health center of the Merrimack Valley, and in this he had the agreement of the PWA and other officials following a study of maps and drawing of the Tennessee Valley project, which is of a similar character.

Governor Curley is to confer with the Massachusetts delegation in congress tomorrow relative to the cotton and shoe industries, and the codes applying to them, following which he will keep in close touch with the progress of the public when and if it is passed he will be in a position to push to a conclusion the Merrimack Valley project.

SUN Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

The People Should No. Propositions of Polit

The first industry in our country, as in all countries, was agriculture. The pioneers, forced to depend upon the bounty of nature for their sustenance, tilled the soil, reaped their harvests and lived a life of independence. Their entire

tion to the fabrication of family needs. It was not long before the manufacture of such needs, as were produced from the raw materials of the farm, was done by the artisans, and there came a separation of industrial employment on the farm to what we know today as the manufacturing industry as distinguished from the

producing industry. Year by year the division of employment between the farm and the manufacturing plant has widened until today they are very distinct. Modern times have brought modern development. The manufacturing industry, coupled with farm productiveness, have necessitated the development of means of transporting the products of industry, new means of supplying power to turn the wheels of industry, and these have placed a financial responsibility upon those who possess money. In other words, these developments to modern times have required financing. Railroads, public utility companies, nancing agencies have called upon the ublic to share in the profits of these new hd modern improvements. Railroads, utility companies, textiles and others have issued securities—bonds and stocks -that have assisted in financing the various enterprises.

During these years, there has grown another great institution in this country -companies that provide insurance protection upon lives and properties of the people. Billions of dollars are entrusted to the management of these insurance companies to be invested in safe securities that they may be working to increase your insured security. A large percentage of these insurance companies are mutuals; that is, you and all the rest of the policyholders are owners of the company to the extent of the amount of your insurance. Practically every family in our country possesses some form of this protection; this insurance. Therefore, practically every family in the country is directly interested in the safety and security of these insurance companies and

needs were supplied from, of the farm into articles icians or Labor Strife Promoters selves and their families.

Eventually, the farmas protection.

Ims insurance security, then, rests upon the peaceful and successful activity of the railroads, manufacturing plants, utility companies, textiles, the value of real estate, and other safe investments. These investments, then, are of direct interest to all people of our country. If industry is so restricted that it cannot be successfully operated; if the railroads, the utilities and textiles are disturbed by legal obstacles and disrupted operation through strikes, every home in the land is affected; the life and property protection to millions upon millions of our people

has been weakened.

It appears strange, then, that the representative from this district in Congress should devote so much of his time to legislation that will weaken and disturb the industries upon which so much and so many depend. His district is an industrial district. From the beginning of pioneering on this continent, this district has been industrial; today it is one of the most important textile and shoe industrial districts of the whole nation. Why, then, should he be seeking to disturb our industrial life? Why should he seek to weaken the industries upon which we all depend by urging a 30-hour working week when thoughtful leaders of labor are more desirous of placing people back to work instead of destroying their opportunity to labor?

Unfortunately, too many men have found political advantage in advocating placing restrictive and destroying trigs in the way of industrial advancement. They have found favor by seeking to cater to those whose interests are not toward industrial advancement. They do not represent the working people of our district or our country. The thoughtful and progressive worker desires work, and not to destroy industry—the opportunity of employment—by disturbance and restrictive laws.

The foundation of the cities of this district rests upon textile plants and shoe factories. Had it not been for the former, there would have been no Lawrence and

Lowell; had it not been for the latter, there would not have been a Haverhill or a Lynn. They might have been trading posts, but not the live, wealthy and progressive communities of which they each justly boast.

Be Fooled By Any Trouble-baiting

Governor Curley has taken a very commendable step in conferring with labor and with industrial leaders to learn what can and is best to be done to return these industries back to normalcy. He has asked both the thoughtful representatives of labor and the experienced heads the textile and shoe industries to confer upon measures that will insure peaceful industrial activity and profitable employment of workers. That is what interests all of us the most, and it is toward that end we expect our representatives in all branches of government to work. Not disturbance, but work, is our desire. Not unemployment, but employment, that is most needed.

Probably one of the strangest attitudes toward the efforts of the country to get back to prosperity is that of Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, before a congressional committee. Mr. Gorman boasts that he represents 300,000 textile workers. That is only a boast. It is safer to assert that he represents nearer 25,000 deluded workers than any higher figure. But the boast of having 300,000 backers serves his purpose before a congressional committee best. Mr. Gorman is the type of man who twists everything to his own advantage.

In speaking of the textile strike of last summer, he said: "WE HAD THE IN-DUSTRY PARALYZED." That is an excellent example of how he can turn defeat into an assumed victory. In fact, Mr. Gorman had industry far from paralyzed last summer. The strike was paralyzed because conscientious and eager workers refused to listen to his demands. Mr. Gorman was saved a tremendous beating at the hands of the conscientious and eager workers by the timely intervention of President Roosevelt. The strike was lost when the President intervened, and Mr. Gorman knows that as well as anyone, but

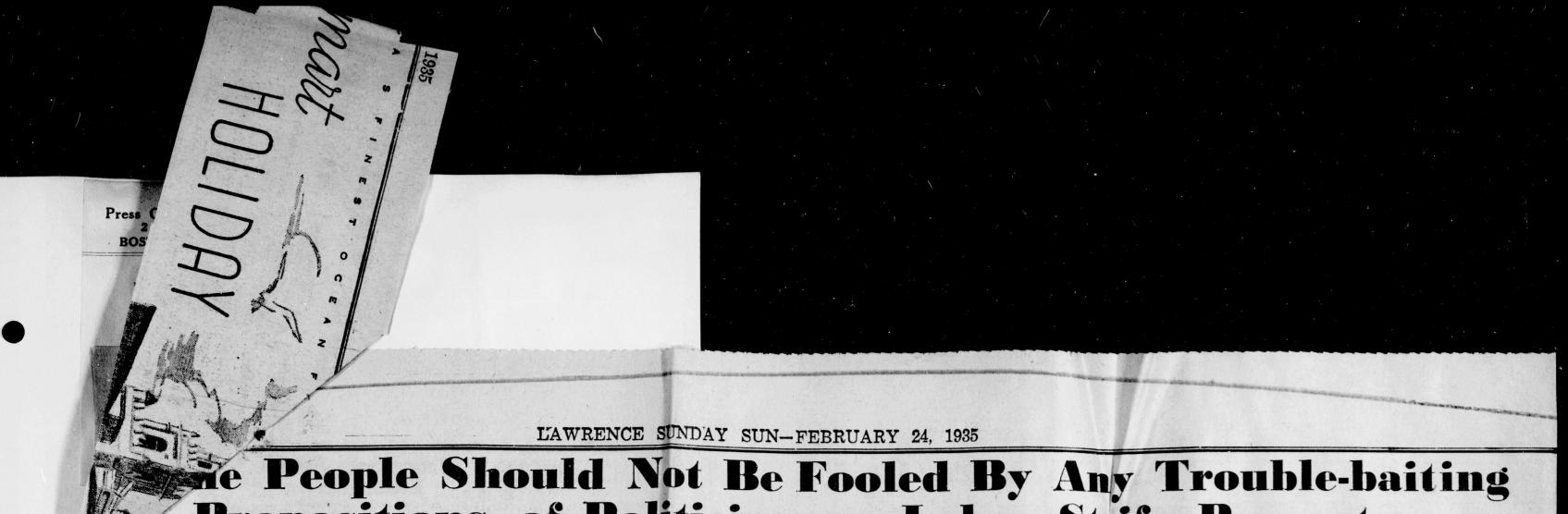
he is trying to awaken new false hopes in the minds of the workers he hopes to hoodwink into his organization.

Again, Mr. Gorman shows a very un-American attitude when the asserted before the committee that he would call another strike and the workers would not be called back "until labor dictates the terms of peace." That is pure braggadocchio; it is completely unAmerican. He threatened to destroy the hope of our nation returning to prosperity unless he, as the selfappointed spokesmen for the textile workers of the country, CAN DICTATE THE TERMS OF PEACE AND THOSE TERMS, NO DOUBT, WILL BE DE-STRUCTIVE TO THE OPPORTUNITY OF ALL TEXTILE WORKERS FOR EM-PLOYMENT.

The United Textile Workers' officials complain that they were not invited to the textile and shoe conference by Governor Curley. They are the type of men who are not invited, and should not be invited, to any peaceful attempt to bring back recovery. Governor Curley invited thoughtful leaders of labor: men who know conditions here-men who showed sympathy with the people who desire to work and do not desire to be interfered with by men of the type of Francis J. Gorman and HIS RIOTING FLYING SQUADRONS.

Let us remember the millions of homes in this country that depend upon peaceful and successful industry for the security of their insurance policies; let us remember the millions of people who are dependent upon the peaceful and successful operation of our textile mills and shoe factories; let us remember the thousands of property owners whose investmentssome of them the savings of a lifetime of struggle-depend upon peaceful and successful industrial life and progress, and let us not forget the merchants whose prosperity depends upon this same industrial activity.

LET US REMEMBER THESE AND REFUSE TO LISTEN TO THE AP-PEALS OF SELF-APPOINTED SELF--SEEKERS AND LABOR STRIFE MAK-ERS AND DICTATORS.



(Continued From Page One)

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PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM FEB 24 1935

BAND PREPARES FOR COMING EVENT

Mr. Giblin Will Leave Wednesday for Pawtucket, R. I., to Make Plans for the Concert.

John J. Giblin, director of the W High School band will leave Low-p High School band will leave Low-pell, Wednesday for Pawtucket, R. I. While he is there he will conduct the Pawtucket High school in their rehearsal in the same manner that Paul E. Wiggin conducted the Lowell High School band here last week.

Mr. Giblin will also make plans for the coming concert March 29 at Pawtucket Senior High school. Lowell High school and Pawtucket High school will join together as one band. The combined bands will include 150 talented musicians. During the concert the Pawtucket band will feature a bassoon solo by Frank Murphy, soloist, as a speciat number by Lowell High school, and in that position the present political

picture is going to undergo a tremendous change. Indeed, it is very apparent that an ending of hostilities between the Curley and anti-Curley factions is in the far distant and until then,-if that time ever comes-there are going to be so many far-reaching investigations and charges that all that has gone before up to now will pale into insignificance.

A. F. of L. Turned Down

There are certain walls that the American Federation of Labor find hard to surmount and one of them was encountered last Wednesday when the petition for the passage of resolutions ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the labor of persons under 18 years of age, was before the House of Representatives for action. The committee that heard the petition re-ported unanimously against the measure and ordinarily this report would have been accepted without anything more than a voice vote. A rollcall vote was demanded, how-ever, the reason being obvious. That this reason was justified is seen in the result of the vote when only live members recorded themselves in favor of the petition.

Charter Changes Sought

The Committee on Cities of which Representative Frank E. MacLean of this city is a member, will hold hearings this week in Worcester, Springfield and Holyoke. In each of these cities important charter changes are sought and with matters so important the committee decided that full hearings could not be had except in the respective cities. Wednesday night, the Worcester hearings will be devoted to the establishment of unicameral government and changes in the executive department. Thursday afternoon at Springfield one of the important matters will be the election of assessors by the voters of that city. The Holyoke hearings will be on Thurs. day night, and should be the most important of all as there are five important matters to be considered. one of them being the abolition of the board of public welfare and the appointment of a commissioner of public welfare, exactly opposite what has been done here within the past year.

Representative Delmore's Bills

Representative Delmore's bill for legislation to reduce the rate of interest on 'small loans will be heard next Tuesday and at the same time the local legislator's bill to increase license fee for the business of making small loans will be heard.

Centralville Bridge Hearing Next Thursday

Reports in the local press relative the petition of Representative Bourgeois that the department of public works be authorized to re-construct Central bridge were very misleading. There has been no hearing on this bill as the local reprePress Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> SUN Lawrence, Mass. FEB 24 1935

CENTRAL LABOR UNION BANQUET WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, MAR. 4 Charles Annan, Graham, Frank Hughes, William Casey William Casey William



MATTHEW P. MANEY

Plans have been completed for the testimonial banquet which will be held on Monday evening, March 4 in the State Armory on Amesbury street, where the members of the local Central Labor Union will gather to pay honor to their president, Matthew P. Maney. The committee in charge have announced that they have been assured that Gov. James M. Curley will be the guest greaker of the event. will be the guest speaker of the eve-This will be the first time that Gov. Curley has appeared Lawrence since his election to the governorship and at this time it will be fitting and proper for the people of Lawrence to attend the banquet and extend to the governor an appreciation for his work in formulating plans for the \$40,000,000 public works program, which will greatly benefit this particular section of the country.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services on behalf of the labor movement in this city. Mr. Maney has been president of the labor movement in this city. Central Labor Union for three years and has long been identified with labor movements in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' Local and has also served for several years as business agent for the Carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which pre-



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence. Mr. Maney was also general chairman of the local celebration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday ball.

Besides Gov. Curley, many other speakers from social and business life have stated that they would be present at the banquet an othat they would join in paying tribute to the excellent work that Mr. Maney has accomplished during the past years

in this city as well as in the state.

Tickets for the banquet may be obtained from any member of the committee, at the Central Labor Union Headquarters located at 96 Concord street, or from Mrs. John MacIntosh of 346 Haverhill street.

The committee in charge of the affair is composed of the following: General committee, Leo F. McCarthy, chairman; Fred J. Graham, secretary; Joseph Petelle, George dea, John D. Norton, Louis A. Kane. James R. Menzie, Charles Stahle and Harold George; tickets, Daniel and Harold George; tickets, Daniel Hughes, John Leonard, Fred J. Graham, Frank McDermott, John Havey, Michael Donovan, Frank Dresser, Walter Sidley, John D. Norton, John F. O'Neil, Patrick Condon, Andrew F. McMahon, Mark Arnold and Charles Stable; hall, Arnold and Charles Stahle; hall, Charles Riley, Charles E. Driscoll, Joseph Bell, William , Kelliher, An-drew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timothy O'Neil, Joseph Dunlap; entertainment committee, JohnP. lington, Maurice F. McKenna, Ralph

Young, David Levine, Joseph Baker, Joseph Morin, John Wade, Louis A. Kane, Joseph Bell, Charles Annan, Thomas Moviarty, Invited, Fusers J. Donovan, Leo F. McCarvny, Dan-elHughes, William Casey, Walter fenzie, Frank Reagan, Walter Sid-y, ohn McNulty and John H. Pillis.

FARNED SEEKS

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> **TELEGRAM** FEB 24 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> SUN Lawrence, Mass. FEB 24 1935

STATE HOUSE NEWS

The progress that has been apparent in the legislature since the late organization still continues and while it is still somewhat behind committees are doing commendable work and in another week, if the present progress continues, will be as far advanced as if there had been an immediate organization of the senate when it first met in-stead of the filibuster that marked its first two weeks of existence.

Much Friction in Prospect

As long as Governor Curley continues in his apparent determination to get rid of all his political foes, he will be a step ahead of those who desire to make counter attacks on As long as he keeps the enemy engaged and on the defensive there is little chance of him having to assume the defensive, but according to his critics, once they get him in that position the present political picture is going to undergo a tremendous change. Indeed, it is very apparent that an ending of hostilities between the Curley and anti-Curley factions is in the far distant future, and until then,-if that time ever comes-there are going to be so many far-reaching investigations and charges that all that has gone before up to now will pale into insignificance.

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TAROR LINION BANQUET sentative asked for a postponement ewing to his inability to attend on the day on which the hearing was

first listed. The date for the hearing is next Thursday and assurance has been given that there will case made out for the proposition.

Army of Aspirants for Clerkships

So many took the recent clerical examination that the exact number has not yet been ascertained. It is known, however, that more than 20,000 were notified to appear and, judging by the number who took the examination in this city, the number throughout the state must have been very large. The work of have been very large. The work of marking the examination marking the examination papers will go on from now until it is fin-ished and as the present clerical list expires on November 25th, every endeavor will be made to have the papers listed so that a new list be established at or before that time



MATTHEW P. MANEY

Plans have been completed for the testimonial banquet which will be held on Monday evening, March 4 in the State Armory on Amesbury street, where the members of the local Central Labor Union will gather to pay honor to their president, Matthew P. Maney. The committee in charge have announced that they have been assured that Gov. James M. Curley will be the guest speaker of the evening. This will be the first time that Gov. Curley has appeared Lawrence since his election to the governorship and at this time it will be fitting and proper for the people of Lawrence to attend the banquet and extend to the governor an appreciation for his work in formulating plans for the \$40,000,000 public works program, which will greatly benefit this particular section of the country.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services on behalf of the labor movement in this city. Mr. Maney has been president of the labor movement in this city. Central Labor Union for three years and has long been identified with labor movements in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' Local and has also served for several years as business agent for the Carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which pre-

ON MONDAY, MAR. 4 Charles Annan, Invited Guests of Monday, Mar. 4 Charles Annan, Invited Guests of Monday, Invited Guests Young, David Levine, Joseph Baker, Joseph Morin, John Wade, Louis A.
Kane. Joseph Bell, Charles Annan, y, ohn McNulty and John H. Pillis.

FARNED SEEKS



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign con-ducted throughout Greater Law-Mr. Maney was also general chairman of the local celebration of President Franklin D, Roosevelt's birthday ball.

Besides Gov. Curley, many other speakers from social and business life have stated thta they would be present at the banquet an hat they would join in paying tribute to the excellent work that Mr. Maney has accomplished during the past years

in this city as well as in the state.

Tickets for the banquet may be obtained from any member of the committee, at the Central Labor Union Headquarters located at Concord street, or from Mrs. John MacIntosh of 346 Haverhill street.

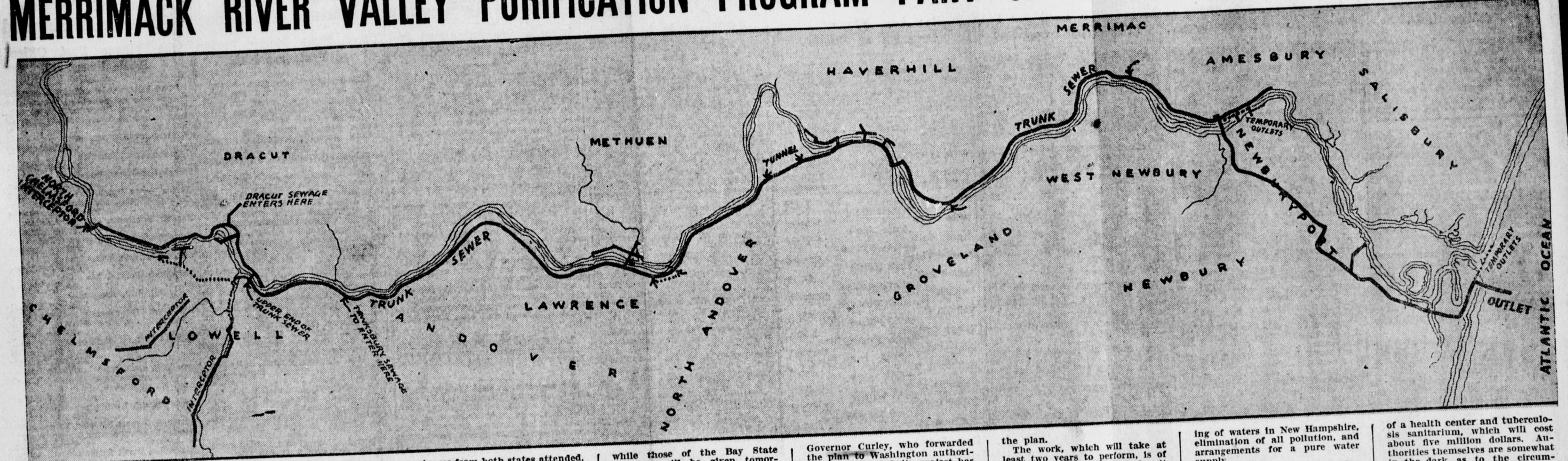
The committee in charge of the affair is composed of the following: General committee, Leo F. McCarthy, chairman; Fred J. Graham, secretary; Joseph Petelle, George Gildea, John D. Norton, Louis A. Kane, James R. Menzie, Charles Stahle and Harold George; tickets, Daniel and Harold George; tickets, Daniel Hughes, John Leonard, Fred J. Graham, Frank McDermott, John Havey, Michael Donovan, Frank Dresser, Walter Sidley, John D. Norton, John F. O'Neil, Patrick Condon, Andrew F. McMahon, Mark Arnold and Charles Stable; hall, Charles Piles Charles E. Drissoll. Arnold and Charles Stable; hall, Charles Riley, Charles E. Driscoll, Joseph Bell, William , Kelliher, Andrew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timber , purchase the control of the othy O'Neil, Joseph Dunlap; entertainment committee, ceded the state election, Mr. Maney lington, Maurice F. McKenna, Ralph

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> RECORD Haverhill, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

MERRIMACK RIVER VALLEY PURIFICATION PROGRAM PART OF GIGANTIC \$40,000,000 PLAN



The fact that the 40-million dollar purification project for the Merrimack Valley will put to work the greater number of the persons now unemployed in this sec-tion was brought out yesterday

at a conference held at the State House, Boston, between Governors James M. Curley of Massachusetts and H. Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire. Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill and en-

gineers from both states attended. Resolves were framed during the session for presentation to the Massachusetts and New Hampshire legislatures by Governor Curley and Bridges. The latter will deliver his on Tuesday, while those of the Bay State governor will be given tomor-

row.

It was also brought out at the the meeting that the project has already been submitted to the Boston PWA authorities and to

Governor Curley, who forwarded the plan to Washington authori-ties. Until a definite project has been set up, the scheme cannot receive approval from Washing-ton. The outlook, however, is very favorable for the success of The work, which will take at least two years to perform, is of vast proportions. Not only has it to do with purification of the river, but it also includes flood control, referentation, impoundcontrol, reforestation, impound-

One of the factors of the plan of which hardly anything has been heard is the establishment

thorities themselves are somewhat in the dark as to the circumstances surrounding this angle of the huge plan. Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. FEB 24 1950

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

Curley Blade Keener in Another Furious Week

Hultman 'Invited' to Council Meeting After Leonard and J. Paul Keefe Feel Ax; Child Amendment (and Robert Watt) Are Given Bad Beating; Governor to Attend Washington Parley; Millville Problem Is Serious

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter BOSTON, Feb. 23.—It was a week full of sound and fury, with battle axes gleaming aloft, shouts of defiance splitting the air and splendid fighting all along the line as State House affairs boiled along the course which has been more or less characteristic since the present legislative session opened.

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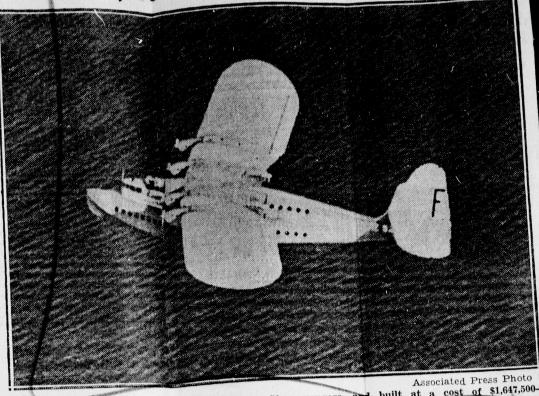
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It can, of course, be said that the vote of the House in any case would have been against the measure, but it is doubtful if it would have avalanched itself into such a state of momentum and volume as to leave only five votes in favor, with every other member of the House present against it.

The measure which was rolled under was the ratification of the Federal child labor amendment. The hearings on the bill had been brisk and even pointed at times. Opponents hinted that it smacked of Communication that it would give of Communism, that it would give the government control over children beyond merely fixing the age

\$1,647,500 Plane in Final Tests



The giant French seaplane—capable of carrying 70 passengers, and built at a cost of shown as it went through final test flights over Lake Biscarosse, in the south of France. The Lieutenant De Vaisseau," was designed for transocean freight and passenger service.

at which they might enter upon gainful employment.

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This would set some against it, with pothooks well pointed, but one of the underlying reasons for the almost completely obliterating vote was said to have been the deep resentment of Democratic members against those charged with having a part in the removal of John A. Jones, former representative and sound Ely man, from his post as chief of the labor discommission, were forced out under commission, were forced out under commission, were forced out under commission. his post as chief of the labor division in the department of labor and industry.

Jones was ordered removed from his job by Governor Curley. These removals are persistent and recurring things. Most of the Democrats and a good many Republicans howled in protest. They liked Jones, it seemed, especially the Democrats. Democratic representatives waited on the Governor. They

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Sooner or later, however, the Legislature must take some action. It can continue the commission or it can continue the commission or it can make up the operating deficit on Millville as suggested by Rep. George M. Kurzon of Uxbridge. Or perhaps it can find some other solution, but it is a problem and a serious one, with the welfare of a good many unfortunate people involved.

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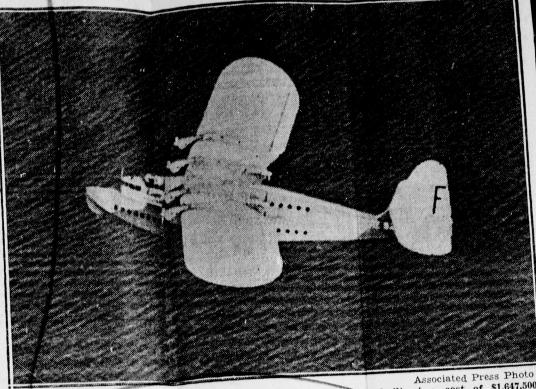
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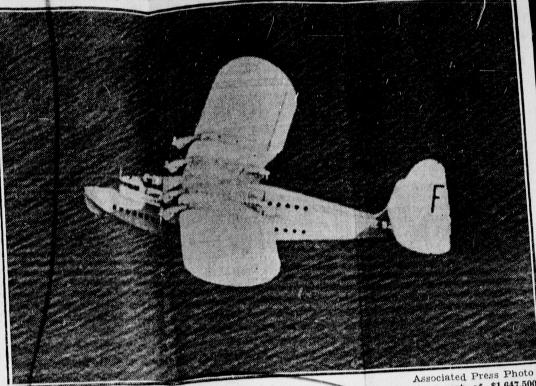
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while the Governor fairly bristles with activity that is generally considered political—the firing of department heads and jousts with his ancient foes—he has become increasingly active in matters pertaining to business and industrial activities. He is particularly devoting his efforts to the shoe and textile industry, and at the same time keeping close watch on general industrial trends.

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Horse and Dog Racing Battle Talk Fills Air

NO TRACK BUILT YET

Cole Reported Cleaning Out Desk to Resign—
Hub Mayor to Fight

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Without resort to any special or inspired processes of divination the hardy old State House observers have been able to discern the strong possibility of an eventful and probably hectic two years of legalized horse and dog racing in Massachusetts when this so-called form of sport, sanctioned by voters at the last election gets officially under way.

Nesither a horse nor dog track has been built in Massachusetts when this so-called form of sport, sanctioned by voters at the last election gets officially under way.

Nesither a horse nor dog track has been built in Massachusetts with Mr. Mansfield on its rights as a state body. It was suggested that the new racing commission—new through another member or another chairman to replace Mr. Cole—would probably not be slow to take issue with Mr. Mansfield idea might put similar ideas into the heads of other municipalities.

All dog track licenses thus far granted have been with the stipularity of the commission to say where a track should or should not be were upheld.

While it was reported that Chair—

Rockingham in Salem, Mex Hampshire. When tracks begin operating in Massachusetts it is elemenous, that the racing situation in Massachusetts for more than fleeting commission. Up to now no horse racing track beem, and the sound of battle so guess what it is all about. If the first three licenses on guess that more would as the licensing process goes on.

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Old Law Cited

While it was reported that Chairman Cole was cleaning out his desk today and that executive Secretary Lawrence J. Bresna-han was similarly engaged, Mayor

Continued on Page Twelve

always another matter, just as it is always another matter in this or any other case with similar angles. If, and when, Mr. Cole resigns, as is indicated and as he said he would if Mr. Bresnahan were removed on order of Governor Curley, it was said that revocation hearings would be probable on every one of the three licenses granted by the commission thus far. Governor Curley said this afternoon he had received no word from Mr. Cole concerning his resignation. But Mr. Bresnahan has been ousted, as requested, which didn't y another matter, just as it is

ousted, as requested, which didn't

Hectic Two Years Seen Two large out-of-state tracks have drawn heavily on Massachusetts people for business. They are at the Narragansett track at Pawtucket in Rhode Island and Rockingham in Salem, New Hampshire. When tracks begin operating in Massachusetts it is elementary mathematics to suppose, even the out-of-state tracks.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. FEB 24 1935

GOVERNORS WILL

Group to Meet in Capital. Curley May Stay Week

By Telegram State House Reporter BOSTON, Feb. 23. - Governor Curley will leave for Washington tomorrow noon to attend a conference of New England Governors there in connection with the textile industry. He said this afternoon that he might remain in Washington or elsewhere a week before returning to Boston.

It has been known that he has wanted a brief vacation from State House duties which have been ex-tremely strenuous since he took office.

Lieut. Gev. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River will have his first op-portunity to serve as acting Gov-

The New England Governors have been called to Washington by Governor Curley to discuss measures for rehabilitation of the textile industry.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

STATE IS MODEST IN PWA REQUESTS

Ickes 94 Millions Figure, Curley's at Variance

By Telegram

Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — PWA Administrator Ickes today announced the results of his national inventory of new public works projects which he found available as the vehicle for new government expenditures. The grand total was \$8,500,000,000 and was said to embrace 60,000 specific projects, most of them new proposals, federal, state and municipal. The PWA announcement contained only the total number of projects and their total estimated costs by states, together with some general totals as

Continued on Page Twelve

this PWA national inventory, total \$1,400,000,000; New York, \$1,267,000,000. Pennsylvania has not yet been heard from and nothing for that state is included in the \$8500,000,000 total announced today. The PWA figures for Massachusetts do not jibe at all with Governor Curley's announcements and the Governor's list, which are supposed to have been filed here with the PWA and other government de-

posed to have been filed here with the PWA and other government departments. The Curley lists added up to approximately a quarter of a billion dollars, as compared with the Ickes total today of \$94,000,000. Explanations would seem to be in order and PWA's explanation is that the Massachusetts figures are the total of everything in sight to date so far as they are concerned.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. ROSTON Badding Str. Sterner O Maddida and A to the Hill of the Andre of FIRST STATE OF STATE el folila 10 the state of a state of state of the stat

AHEAD IN RACE SITUATION

Continued from Page One

CLINTON P. ROWE

Mansfield of Boston went back 79 years to discover a law which he says forbids construction of a

he says forbids construction of a race track without approval of the mayor and city council.

At the same time Mayor Mansfield was discovering this law which, he said, he would invoke against the South Boston dog track for which the commission has granted a permit, a group of women from the Boston Civic club ware against Attorney General ware againg Attorney General against the South Boston dog track for which the commission has granted a permit, a group of wom-en from the Boston Civic club were asking Attorney General James J. Ronan what steps they could take to prevent dog racing in South Boston, They later lodged a protest at Governor Curley's of-

Away to a start under these conwhere howls of protest have risen, the question was being asked at the State House as to what conditions might be in the next two years.

Main Main Hall State How as the state body. It was suggested, too, the Mansfield idea might put similar ideas into the heads of other municipalities.

All dog track licenses thus far

Politicians Aloof

It was said that political figures at the State House and elsewhere were not at all certain how racing might work out in Massachusetts or what developments might be in view of the tempestuous curtain raiser and that they were keeping might work out in Massachusetts or what developments might be in view of the tempestuous curtain raiser and that they were keeping daintily aloof — keeping aloof, it was said, so if things go askew or the public turns sour, they can readily enough point out that the people voted for racing and can turn around and vote against it, if they want. The politicians will have less explaining to do.

What politicians are doing quietly and without ostentation is entirely another matter, just as it is always another matter in this or any other case with similar angles.

any other case with similar angles. If, and when, Mr. Cole Lisigns, as is indicated and as he said he would if Mr. Bresnahan were removed on order of Governor Cur-ley, it was said that revocation hearings would be probable on every one of the three licenses granted by the commission thus far.

Governor Curley said this after-noon he had received no word from Mr. Cole concerning his resigna-But. Mr. Bresnahan has been ousted, as requested, which didn't

seem to leave much for Mr. Cole but make good on his resignation threat. It has been expected for a

Battle in Air

Two large out-of-state tracks have drawn heavily on Massachusetts people for business. They are at the Narragansett track at Pawtucket in Rhode Island and Rockingham in Salem, New Hampshire. When tracks begin operat-ing in Massachusetts it is elementary mathematics to suppose, even now, that the receipts of the out-

is in the air, with anybody entitled to guess what it is all about.

If the first three licensed com-

munities protest, some were ready to guess that more would as the licensing process goes on.

It was suggested that the new

ditions, with the racing commission already having announced it would give no revocation hearings on dog track permits in South Boston, Cambridge and Methuen, where howls of protest have risen, the question was being acked at that the new racing commission—new through another member or another chairman to replace Mr. Cole—would probably not be slow to take issue with Mr. Mansfield on its rights as a state body. It was suggested, too, they desired a state body. It was suggested, too, they then the Mansfield on the recommendation of the state body.

granted have been with the stipula-tion that work should begin on the tracks by March 15. The protests,

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass. FEB 24 1935

GOVERNORS WILL DISCUSS TEXTILES

Group to Meet in Capital, Curley May Stay Week

By Telegram State House Reporter BOSTON, Feb. 23. - Governor Curley will leave for Washington tomorrow noon to attend a conference of New England Governors there in connection with the textile industry. He said this afternoon that he might remain in Washington or elsewhere a week before returning to Boston.

It has been known that he has

COLONEL

Central lodge, I. O. O. F., will have a minstrel show in Odd Fellows a minstrel show in Odd Fellows' building Tuesday night at 8.15. Edwin A. Spencer is coach; and the music is in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Ward A. Mansur. The and Mrs. Ward A. Mansur. The endmen are Harry Scollay, Ernest endmen are Harry Scollay, Ernest Arnold, Walter Hadley and Ernest

HAVE MINSTREL SHOW CENTRAL LODGE WILL

were in parge of the music. around twice and crashe ear end first, into an electric ligh pole.

The forecast for Sunday is "fair and slightly warmer."

STATE IS MODEST IN PWA REQUESTS

Continued from Page One

to type of projects, but no other details.

Massachusetts was listed as 425 projects, total estimated cost \$94,projects, total estimated cost \$94, 293,101. Massachusetts thus appears to have been comparatively modest in its requests and its estimates. Michigan, the very next state in alphabetical order, is listed with 4565 projects with a total cost of \$646,438,052. New Jersey public works projects, according to this PWA national inventory, total \$1,400,000,000; New York, \$1,267,000,000. Pennsylvania has not yet been heard from and nothing for that state is included in the \$8-500,000,000 total announced today. The PWA figures for Massachusetts do not jibe at all with Governor Curley's announcements and the Governor's list, which are supposed to have been filed here with the PWA and other government departments. The Curley lists added up to approximately a quarter of a billion dollars, as compared with the Ickes total today of \$94,000,000. Explanations would seem to be in order and PWA's explanation is that the Massachusetts figures are the total of everything in sight fadate so far as they are concerned. 293,101. Massachusetts thus ap-

the total of everything in sight to date so far as they are concerned.

FEB 24 1935

Republicans Need Gusto

Democrats in National and State Administrations Have Near-Monopoly on Drama and Dynamics Which Hold Interest of Young Voters

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Feb. 23. The best words uttered, from the Republican point of view, in some time were those of the new chairman of the Republican state committee at the county dinner of the Norfolk County Republican club and the Milton Republican town They were committee. not original nor novel, nor intended to be; but they can stand emphasis

in these days when the Democrats have dramatized the nation and set government to syncopated music.

What Vernon W. Marr said was simply this: "Let us get the young people interested, encouraged and enrolled."

Old stuff? To be sure. It is old because it is plain, and always has been, that any political party, or other organization, which does not draw into its membership and affairs a continuous stream of young people in time turns into an Old Folks' Home.

It is because of unusual and amazing present political conditions that Chairman Marr's advice means more now than ordinarily. Under the dynamic leadership of Franklin Roosevelt his party is making a special appeal to the young folks—not necessarily by going out after them, but by putting on the kind of show that naturally attracts youth.

Some years ago a nice little girl who attended a nice little school in Newton—a school in which be Republican party was almost a religion—was

ked, along with her schoolmates, to write a omposition on the presidential campaign, then impending. It was the contest between Herbert Hoover and Alfred E. Smith. When the teacher tallied up on the results, she found that only this one little girl had written about Al Smith. Every other composition was devoted to Mr. Hoover.

The teacher, knowing that this little girl's father was a Republican, and her mother as well, from curiosity and in no spirit of criticism asked the young author why she had happened to write about Smith instead of Hoover. Her answer we now repeat, and paste it up beside the words of Mr. Marr:

"I thought Al Smith was more interesting."

To be sure, Al Smith was not elected President, but the point is worth considering. He was and is interesting.

Cheers or Jeers

While there may be many points of dissimilarity between Franklin Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith, both are interesting. The whole present national administration is interesting. Whether with cheers or jeers, it is given attention. It offers countless aspects which may be expected to interest youth.

The same thing applies here in Massachusetts. In the late campaign Gaspar Bacon was not dull; but it was Mr. Curley who captured the dramatic significance of events and issues. It is commonly asserted that it was the Roosevelt New Deal which swept Mr. Curley into the State House, and undoubtedly he rode that issue with persistency and skill. Yet he had more than that issue. The size of his plurality attests his personal hold on many voters' interest. A dramatic man.

Now he is Governor Curley; and we do not recall in our time any Governor who has so held the center of the stage. Years ago when Eugene Noble Foss was the Democratic Governor he always used to ask, when he came into the Governor's office in the morning, what they were saying about him—he didn't care what it was, so long as they said something.

And that also is old stuff. Most valuable political knowledge is old stuff.

The point is, and it brings us back to the Vernon Marr text, that what the Republicans need in state and nation is a new power to arouse interest, and to make an appeal, not in words directly but by its courses of procedure, to the young voters, men and women. At present it is at a disadvantage in the nation and in Massachusetts; for while we do not undertake any comparison between Messrs. Roosevelt and Curley we may observe in them one point in common—the power to command and hold interest.

Applied Psychology Young voters, coming to their opportunities

or duties as such, look over the political scene, and at present they are likely to find more zest and "kick" in the Democratic party. This has nothing to do with issues, little to do with the worth of this or that individual, but it has everything to do with that branch of applied psychology which makes political victories.

That Norfolk county Republican dinner was

That Norfolk county Republican dinner was an important affair. Its chief speaker was Congressman Charles W. Tobey, former Governor of New Hampshire, who told his hearers that "the NRA is dead," which may or may not be so; but it is not sufficient for an issue. At the gathering also were the Speaker of the House, Leverett Saltonstall; and Robert T. Bushnell, the new president of the Massachusetts Republican club; and both of them were greeted as candidates for the governorship nomination next

lican club; and both of them were greeted as candidates for the governorship nomination next year. What either has in mind as to that, we do not know or seek to know, for it is too early.

Just now the principal activity of Massachu-

setts Republicans is aimed at the Democratic Governor. So heated has become this battle

that the national administration has sunk into

the background. As one wanders through the

classic corridors on Beacon Hill, or as one elsewhere foregathers with the articulate of the Grand Old Party, one hears far more talk about Mr. Curley than about Mr. Roosevelt; and again we see the old process working out, by which continued and persistent assault is, for the time at least, building up the man under attack.

If one opens one's ears to all and sundry, and listens without prejudice, bias and partisanship, one can find two diametrically opposed views as to the future. One is that the Republicans will unhorse the Governor; that he has so consolidated and crystallized Republican animosity towards him that the massed power and determination of his Republican enemies, aided ultimately by disgruntled and angered Democrats, will in the end bring Mr. Curley to disaster and political collapse.

The other view is that Mr. Curley grows daily stronger; that those who oppose him do not prosper politically; that the people, or a vast majority of them, like the Governor's program, believe he is working for them, and that he is rapidly becoming, not a "dictator" but a popular hero.

Curley's Domination

Now, it is not our part to analyze these opposing views, nor to undertake the hazardous and profitless task of prophecy. What we do see is a dramatic and dynamic personality, impressing himself inexorably on his own party and on the whole structure of the state government.

It is such a situation as this state has not hitherto known in our time. One's estimate of the Governor obviously varies with one's political sentiment. That he has captured the spotlight, that he is the unquestioned large figure in current Massachusetts politics, that he dominates the political game of both parties now—this is obvious.

It is a period of epithets. We hear "boastful oratory," "leather-lunged self-advertiser," a "political guillotine" and others; but all this, legitimate as it is in the way of routine politics, is not at the moment building up anyone quite so much as it is building up the man assailed.

This town during the week has seen and heard one distinguished Republican who does not toss epithets, and who has no interest, apparently, in throwing rocks at the White House—former Governor John G. Winant, also of Mr. Tobey's state of course. He was the speaker this week at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Civic League.

Someone once defined "civics" as being "the science of interfering in public affairs;" but in these days that is the ordinary function of all of us, whether members of civil leagues or cracker-barrel clubs. As was pertinent at such a gathering as this, Mr. Winant spoke on the general subject of efficient government.

So gradually, in this state and elsewhere, we are developing, or watching, two rather different schools of Republican thought and politics; and out of one of them will come the national leadership of the party next year.

One school is that of attack, devastating criticism, aiming at pulling down the structure of the party in power, of making a march to victory over the dead bodies of the NRA, the Democratic party and all relating to the New Deal.

The other school is that of sitting more or less on the side lines, offering little violence of attack or criticism, and suggesting deliberate lines for Republican construction.

Which of these is the wiser way we do not venture to say.

A Coolidge Trait

Perhaps the current discussion on the Hill of the plan to maintain Calvin Coolidge's old home on Massasoit street, in Northampton, as a memorial to him, may offer a gentle hint on the ways and stratagems of politics. No man knew politics better than he; but he never threw a missile. To be sure, there were fewer targets in those days.

There is a considerable difference between going with the current, and bucking against it. Maybe one trouble with the Republican party now, as concerns its practical office-winning prospects, is that it floated so long with the current that it finds difficulty in taking on the new role. In Mr. Coolidge's day things were pretty bright for the Republican party, and the chief task of a Republican candidate for Governor was to talk like a Governor.

We do not know what sort of a memorial that Massasoit-street house will make. It is not picturesque, not romantic in any of its material aspects nor in its location. It is just a pleasant house on a pleasant street. It lacks the rugged simplicity plus the flavor of old New England which is so plentiful at Plymouth Notch.

Perhaps it is just this that makes it a good

Perhaps it is just this that makes it a good memorial; it certainly would be different. A pleasant house on a pleasant street in a pleasant small city—a city with many of the agreeable qualities of an old New England town. And as one goes here and there about our broad land we shall find far more representative Americans living just in pleasant houses on pleasant streets in pleasant cities and towns, than we may hope to see in such gems of scenery and romance as the Vermont hills

to see in such gems of scenery and romance as the Vermont hills.

Perfect Memorial

If there is something less appealing in a gas jet or an electric light than in a kerosene lamp,

at least the former are more broadly significant of the people of the country.

So this Massasoit-street house where lived Mr. Coolidge in the vital years when his destiny was being worked out, might stand very well as a perfect memorial. If the house is plain and unostentatious so was Calvin Coolidge.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **TELEGRAM** Worcester, Mass.

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Present Equipment Prevents Proper Segregation, Parkhurst Says

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For Concord, the report recommends that it either be equipped to house the most dangerous criminals or that a new prison be built for the dangerous criminals, with a capacity of from 600 to 800 men.

In urging that construction at the Norfolk prison colony be halted for two years, Mr. Parkhurst says there are 25 or 30 at the colony who never should have been sent there. He asks they be transferred to some other prison as soon as possible.

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Some Beyond Hope

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The continuous construction work has made it difficult to carry on rehabilitation work for which the prison was planned, the report says, and at the same time to maintain a proper standard of discipline. It is suggested that dormitory capacity at the colony be increased so that 1300 to 1500 men can be housed.

"Of our total prison population," the Parkhurst report says, "there are a certain number who seem beyond hope of redemption. If these recommendations are carried out, such men will be in a safer place than we now have for them.

"There are certain other men who have made mistakes, realize they have made them, are willing to take their punishment, and with proper encouragement and assistance will return to society and become an asset in the future, instead of a continuous liability to the state, as has happened too many times in the past."

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> **TELEGRAM** Worcester, Mass.

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ECHOES

FROM THE **State House**

> By Telegram State House Reporter

Sen. Edward H. Nutting of Leominster, whose dry wit often sparks up otherwise dull committee hearings, tossed one at fellow members on the highways committee the other day. Rep. Frank J. Sargent of Clinton was trying to impress on members of the committee the exact location of the Lancaster mills bridge in Clinton. Most of the members looked rather vague about it. Then Senator Nutting came to the rescue. He explained, disregarding certain landmarks, mapsand contours, that the bridge is next to a distillery. Everybodye brightened visibly, apparently much and satisfactorily enlightened.

This is the period of egislature when the ar od of the the annual ing bridges This is the period of the Legislature when the annual struggle over naming bridges and highways is brought before committees. There are always two schools of thought among those who don't care who writes the nation's songs, provided they may name the state's highways and bridges. One

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O. O. McIntyre, Section 3, Page 8

sion of its right to fix the resale price of milk. All of which recalled that the state milk control act of last year was the act to end all milk bills. Somehow the Legislature never could get along happily without at least one milk fight a year.

It could never be denied that Worcester firemen are always ready to be of service. A group of them were at the State House during the week and when the committee on military affairs was hearing the earnest plea of Rep. Anthony R. Doyle for his bill to build a new State armory in Worcester. The firemen's delegation, most if not all of whom had a sentimental interest in the army from old army or national guard affiliations, trooped in and recorded themselves in favor of a bigger and better armory.

Even the faintest implication that a nimrod stealthily stalking game in the wildwood should be classed with a bandit toting a machine gun around sent the blood pressure of Worcester county and other sportsmen way past the ordinary danger point during a committee hearing last week. The bill declared rapid fire small bore or automatic weapons in the

same class as machine guns and subject to the same restriction. This meant to sportsmen, they felt, that unless they used bows and arrows that buying or possession or ordinary sporting firearms would be an embarrassing honor. Their howl of protest was piercing.

Sooner or later members of the Legislature will have to wrestle with the problem of finding a nice comfortable home for Millville, a sort of orphanish community which ran away from Blackstone about 19 years ago to make its own way in the world. A special committee recommends it be annexed to Uxbridge. Uxbridge screams and stamps its feet at the suggestion. It may be a tough job for the Legislature as a whole, but tougher yet for the representatives who come from the district.



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SEVERE ICE STOKIN

SPENCER, Feb. 23.—Ice-coated the town recalled the ice storm of an adverse the first wind blew of the surface than the swall particles from the swall particles from the swall particles from the swall particles from the swall particles of ice during the afternoon and evening from the swall particles from the swall particles from the swall particles from the swall particles and evening from the swall particles from the from the swall particles from the from the swall particles from the swall particles.

SEVERE IN THE STATE IN THE STA

SEVERE ICE STORM SPENCER EXPERIENCES

24, 1935. RY

element would name the roads and bridges for persons of greatness or heroism. The other greatness or heroism. The other would cling to the good old local color. They would never name a bridge the Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside bridge. Rather they would call it something, say, like the Gore or the Goshen or the Moss Hollow bridge. The legislative committees will have to do a lot of bridge. The legislative committees will have to do a lot of figuring in framing their bills this year—and they are confident they won't please everybody—or should it be anybody?

Henry F. Long, commissioner of taxation and corporations, was schooled early in public life by close association with Calvin Coolidge when he was governor of Massachusetts. He went from the secretarial job to his present post when Coolidge advanced along the political route. Persistently and everlastingly.

everlastingly.

Mr. Long preaches homely New
England virtues before committees England virtues before committees—be careful, be cautious, don't overspend, for the day of reckoning comes. During a three-hour speech before a committee on the proposed sales tax, Mr. Long asproposed that "they were plumb up against things" or words to that effect. He modestly refrained from saying he had warned several years back "they would be."

Many state offices are scat-tered about Boston. Commodious and elaborate as the State
House may look, it isn't big
enough to house all departments. Several are in the public works building near North
Station. Some are at 20 Somerset street. Now the State
Alcoholic Beverage commission will be outside the State
House so more room may be

In the meantime, Governor Curley has ordered the executive secretary of the commission removed and has gestured threateningly toward Chairman Charles H. Cole. somebody suggested the pari-mu-tuel odds on this one would be interesting.

Those milk producers who like the administration of the state milk control board left a committee hearing this week, dusting their hands with a pleased air. They had battled, and had won from the commitand had won from the commit-tee a decision against a bill that would deprive the commis-

sion of its right to fix the re-sale price of milk. All of which sale price that the state milk recalled that the state milk control act of last year was the act to end all milk bills. Some-how the Legislature never could get along happily without at get along happily without least one milk fight a year.

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siconolic Beverage commission will be outside the State House so more room may be House so more room may be nel that will handle the affairs of closed banks.

This business of legalized hors and dog racing, with pari-mutue betting machines, has begun to stip to battles. The racing commission up battles. The racing commission up battles. The racing commission to the surface and signed three dog has granted and signed three dog thas granted and signed three dog that have dimmed the rising crescendos of hosannas—if any.

Residents in the places object. And Residents in the places object. And Residents in the places object. And the horse racing permits are still to come.

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"Any NRA bill is going to have hard sledding, and it now appears there will be no NRA bill until Congress has put the present NRA and the present codes through the wringer." Ralph Coolidge Mulligan, Page 1

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O. O. McIntyre, Section 3, Page 8

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

As Governor Awaited President



Members of Governor Curley's party photographed as they waited in Union station trainmaster's office for Presidential train to arrive. Left to right: Brig. Gen. William I. Rose, Governor Curley, and Richard D. Grant, the Governor's secretary.

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

Curley's High Hat Eclipses Special Car

Hundreds at Union Station Fail to See President

By WALTER MERKEL Telegram Staff Reporter

Several hundred persons who went to Union station yesterday afternoon to glimpse President Roosevelt, had to be content with seeing Governor Curley's high silk hat

hat.

Of course the Governor was under the hat, but few folks saw him. They were too fascinated by the presence of a "stove-pipe" in a New England sieet storm.

And no one saw the President. The windows of his private car were opaqued by mist. The only person to appear on the platform was a colored porter. Visibility was so bad, if the porter hadn't been wearing a white coat his presence would have been a total loss.

Lack of Interest

Lack of Interest

Police assigned at the station were bewildered by lack of public interest. The guards outnumbered the spectators. From an officer's viewpoint such a condition always is regrettable. A policeman, especially one on Presidential duty, must have someone to shove.

The Governor's party was almost as large as the group of spectators huddled together against sleet and rain. The parade from the Train Master's office to the station platform was imposing. It was dominated by the Governor's

on Page Thirteen

TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

As Governor Awaited President



Members of Gove office for Presidential Richard D. Grant, the



they waited in Union station trainmaster's Gen. William I. Rose, Governor Curley, and

Dovre lodge will nave a beano game at its March 8 meeting.

BEVNO CVME WVECH 8

Hies,
Attendance prize winners were
Attendance prize Clifford, John
Alfred Metivier, P. F. Clifford, John
Sullivan, Petrus O. Ostberg, Julia
Gaffney, Lena Prince, Esker Hall.

Last night, beano and other games were played. Entertainment was by the Leicester Line hill billes,

IS TRAIN FEATURE

By WALTER MERKEL Telegram Staff Reporter

Continued from Page One

tall hat. An Empire state among squat-roofed derbies, felts and army caps.

army caps.

In its bobbing journey to the storm-swept platform the high silk hat took on odd shapes. At times it emerged from the swirling mist like the black-ribbed reef off Norman's Woe. Again it was a mountain pinnacle in a menacing curtain of clouds. But althoguh as shorn of its luster as a 1925 motorhood, it remained proudly erected, prompting a patriotic citizen to exclaim, "Massachusetts—there she stands!"

What an Exhaust

What an Exhaust

The President's train sneaked into the station. No other word will describe its quiet entrance. Some of the officers weren't sure it was the President's train. But the Governor could tell by the exhaust. It was a loud exhaust—as though it were coming from the Federal treasury. treasury.

The Governor took his high hat in out of the rain and cold. As far as spectators were concerned that was the end of the picture. Two secret service men waved to the crowd from the rear platform as the train pulled out. It was sort of a "we regret to inform you," gesture.

POLICE BAR YOUNG

UNION Springfield, Mass. FEB 24 1935

BEHIND

OSTON, Feb. 23-Atty Gen Paul A. Dever is a comparatively young man in politics, who seems scheduled to go higher, if some big politician doesn't clip his wings. He is being groomed in certain Democratic circles for big things in years to come; and even now, his name is mentioned as a United States senatorial possibility 10 or 12 years hence, perhaps sooner.

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All this leading up to the changes that have been wrought in the attorney-general's offices since Dever took over, succeeding Joseph E. Warner of Taunton. In Warner's time there was a wooden fence part way across the hallway in the department, from which one entered the various individual office rooms. It had a catch on the gate; but the catch didn't mean much. Many persons entered the gate without a "by-your-leave." They cannot do that now. Dever has erected a scroll-iron fence considerably nearer the main entrance to the erected a scroll-fron tence considerably nearer the main entrance to the department. None can get beyond that fence unless the telephone operator pushes a button. And she is under instructions not to let anyone in without permission. The switch-

Mrs Michael Fennessey of Easthampton and Robert Cleghorn of Greenfield. A great-grandmother of Mrs Cooley died at the age of 99 years and six

ern Massachusetts table, where certain officials, and others, hailing from Western Massachusetts, gathered nightly. With the "reserved" sign gone, these patrons find their table often taken by others and have been forced to take seats where they can find them. In other words, the abolition of this "reserved" sign has busted lup the Western Massachusetts table, and so what seemed likely to become an institution has gone the way of other Boston institutions.

Two prominent Western Massa-

of other Boston institutions.

Two prominent Western Massachusetts residents are laid low by illness, DeWitt C. DeWolf of Chester, commissioner of labor and industries, and James O'Brien of Lee, chairman of the state milk control board. It was pleasing to each to receive from their fellow townsmen, in townmeeting assembled, a telegram of greeting and good wishes, adopted at the meetings. Commissioner DeWolf has been confined to his room in the Bellevue hotel, and is planning to go to his Chester home soon to recuperate. Chairman O'Brien is at the Deaconness hospital and is recovering. ate. Chairman Obrien is at the conness hospital and is recovering. However, he rebels at confinement, although he is pursuing his state duties assiduously, with fellow board members and stenographers working with him each day.

Mr O'Brien declares he plans to have a sign placed in his room, paraphrasing the famous sign about the plano-player. His sign will read! "Don't shoot the doctors; they are doing the best they can."

Another state official who bears watching is Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of the late senator of the same name. He is in the lower branch of the Legislature, where he never attempts to put himself forward; but when it is necessary for him to take the floor, he does so in an inpretentious manner, speaking britly but to the point. He has plenty of experience and background, and his speeches in various parts of the state are beginning to be noticed. To show his ability, it should be known that his book, "Cult of Weakness," an analysis of the World Court, is now prescribed reading at West Point, where it is part of the course on government. Another state official who bears

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

> UNION Springfield, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

Guarded, President Stops Here 'As Police Order Public Away; Returns Westward Early Today

HUB VISIT GUARDED: 'TASTER' SAMPLES HIS HARVARD MEAL

Police Tense as Executive Relaxes, Seeing Son Enter Exclusive Fly Club

CURLEY JOINS PARTY AT WORCESTER STOP

Governor Given 15-Minute Interview on Otherwise 'Nonpolitical' Pilgrimage to His Alma Mater

Cambridge, Feb. 23 - (AP) -President Roosevelt "took the nightd off" to enjoy himself tonight as the proud parent of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., while his son was initiated i into the exclusive Fly club at Harvard college.

Relaxing from the strain of official duties, the President gave himself over to an evening of festivity and reunion with old friends and classmates at Harvard, where, when he was a student, he also was a member of "the Fly," one of the oldest of the college's clubs.

Police Guard Route Closely

His path from the railroad yards, where he left his special train, was flanked by hundreds of policemen. The President went at once to the three-story brick building, where spacious and time-mellowed furnishings, and the greetings of 200 guests awaited him.

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'Taster' Samples All Dishes

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

UNION Springfield, Mass. FEB 24 1935

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(Continued from First Page)

ples of every dish set before the President. The secret service men also scrupulously checked the credentials

dent. The secret service men also scrupulously checked the credentials of every guest.

The honor of being elected to "the Fly," one of the seven "final" clubs at Harvard, is such that the President felt he should be present when his son, a Harvard sophomore, became a member. The club, which admits only about 10 students a year, has many other famous names on its roster, including Edward Everett Hale, President Theodore Roosevelt, Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the navy, Owen Wister, the author, and others living and dead who have risen to distinction.

First Harvard Visit Since 1929
The President's youngest son, John,

The President's youngest son, John, is a Harvard freshman, but he will not become eligible for membership in the Fly club until his sophomore

m the Fly club with this separate.

The President's visit tonight to Harvard was his first since 1929, the 25th reunion of his class. He passed through Cambridge during his presidential campaign in 1932, but did not find time to stop at the University. Speeches at the dinner at the Fly tonight, and all that went on during the President's visit was strictly "off the record." Old friends hoped that he would open up the club's old piano, and rattle off a tune or two for the diners and members, as he has on other occasions, including his last visit.

other occasions, including his activisit.

Curley Gets on at Worcester
Politics were "out" during his stay, although Gov James M. Curley, a "before-Chicago" Roosevelt man, obtained the presidential ear for about 15 minutes while the special train sped across the state from Worcester.

Mayor LaGuardia of New York had consulted with the President on the way from Philadelphia to New York.

The President planned to leave Boston after midnight to spend the weekend act his estate at Hyde Park, N. Y. A police guard equal in size to that which greeted his arrival tonight was detailed to protect his departure.

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esident Stops Here der Public Away; and Early Today Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

UNION Springfield, Mass. FEB 24 1935

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BEHIND THE BULFINCH FRONT

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are gone.

Another feature of the new adminitistration is the alertness of the executive messengers in the governor's suite. Two young men put themselves out to try to find out what business the visitors, who number all the process yet does a whirlwind business the visitors, who number business the visitors, who number business the visitors, and the subject of the ten of the te

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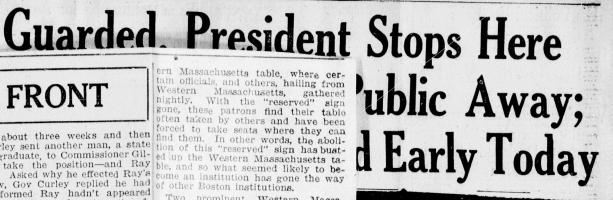
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(Continued on Sixteenth Page)



UNION Springfield, Mass.

FEB 24 1935

Beacon Hill--- State and Local Topics --- to Berkshire

Three. Five or One?

If there had previously been any doubt in the minds of members of the city council as to the wisdom of abolishing the police board, the statement by Commissioner Redden must have completely removed it. With the previous utterances of Commissioner Angers and the acquiescence of Commissioner Dyer in the proposed action, the case is complete. The board as now constituted cannot work harmoniously and its survival would only prejudice the police department in the minds of the public.

The situation seems to call for some temporary setup that would carry the police department along while the question of police administration was being given adequate study. There would be no profit in creating another commission of three like the present board, particularly if Mayor Martens should feel under obligation to reappoint Mr Angers. Even though appointments should be made subject to confirmation by the council, a commission over whose membership the mayor and council clashed would not have an auspicious start.

The course of events during the last few years has not strengthened public confidence in a threeman board as the best for the administration of the police department. A five-man board with city council representation would probably be worse. With the right members almost any kind of commission would work; with politics the first consideration in appointments, almost any kind would be

At the present time it might be difficult to find citizens of the right type who would be willing to take the job of running the police department, and that phase of the situation suggests that the city council might well consider the creation of a one-man board, with possibly an experienced, professional, salaried man as the commissioner.

Legislature and Dog Racing The Legislature is beginning to

receive pointed suggestions that it amend the new race track law at the present session so as to give the cities and towns the power of veto through a local referendum or action by the local governments. Such a change would prevent the state racing board from granting dog racing licenses in any community regardless of the wishes of that community. The change proposed in the interest of real home rule has solid merit.

The commission has already run into trouble by granting dog track licenses in Cambridge, Methuen and South Boston without holding public hearings. Methuen in November last voted against the parimutuel race track law, although Essex county as a whole voted for it. Has Methuen no local rights deserving of respect in such a matter?

The case of Cambridge excites interest from another point of view. Within a stone's throw of the place where the dog racing track is to be located are the Cambridge Home for the Aged and the Cambridge Tuberculosis hospital. The Boston Post makes Cambridge no happier over the prospect by describing in editorial comment just what dog racing means to the neighborhood:-

A dog race night creates a bedlam that can be heard for a mile. The yells of the excited crowd mingle with the loud yelps of all the dogs on the track and in the kennels and paddock.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, when the races are done, the racket from thousands of automobiles starting will create an uproar

There will be no quiet in the neighborhood long after the races are over. Two to three hundred dogs will be kennelled up all night. . . . They are kept on a limited diet to avoid putting on weight and also to insure they are wildly hungry before the start of the race. They are bundles of nerves. They make the early morning hours hideous by their frenzied barking. . . .

At the dog tracks in and around Miami, Fla., some 2000 dogs are quartered at the present time. Many of these will move into Massachusetts at the opening of the season here. In St Petersburg. Fla., the authorities insisted that the dog track be placed far enough away from the residential district to protect the sleeping hours of the people.

It would thus appear that local communities have some rights that should not be ignored.

The uncertainty of the future of the membership of the racing commission leaves everyone guessing. It was a surprise to see the subservience of two members, Chairman Cole dissenting, in removing their assistant secretary at Gov Curley's demand. The governor's only power in the case lay in an implication that he would use his office and influence to harass the commissioners if they did not com- commissioner of Boston, in place of framing that bill always contended And night lay over all.

similar cases, when the governor touched the trigger the two commissioners acted like a shot. Gen Cole's threat to resign because of the Bresnahan incident was hasty, perhaps. He may not make it good. Yet the position of the whole board, as against Curley, is weakened because of the protests that the granting of dog racing licenses is almost sure to evoke from some source in all localities.

The Merrimac River Plan

When Gov Curley's plan to have the federal government spend \$40,-000,000 in redeeming the Merrimac river gets out of the as, if and when class-and the derelict condition of the work relief bill in the United States Senate does not inspire hope-there will be more encouragement for the equally important Connecticut river redemption project than is offered at present. It makes a difference, perhaps, so far as Gov Curley is concerned, that the Connecticut river plan, if it is yet actually a plan, is less preponderantly in Massachusetts than is the Merrimac project, but to the federal government, which will have to supply the funds if anything is done, the Connecticut valley improvement is none the less important because it involves for states instead of two.

The distance is about as great from Lake Winnipesaukee, where the Merrimac river has its source, to the Atlantic ocean near Salisbury, where the great trunk sewer paralleling the river would discharge its sewage, as it is from Greenfield, near the northern edge of Massachusetts, to the mouth of the Connecticut river at Long Island sound. But, although along the Merrimac there are such important industrial cities as Manchester, Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill, the population in the municipalities that abut on the Merrimac in the 100 miles or so of its length is hardly more than half that along the Connecticut between Greenfield and the sound.

There are a good many other miles of the Connecticut between Massachusetts and the Canadian line but the upper river offers nothing like the problem that is involved in the stretch from Greenfield down to Middletown, which includes Northampton, Easthampton, Holyoke, Chicopee, West Springfield, Thompsonville, Windsor Locks, Hartford and East Hartford, with a good many smaller but somewhat important communities. It would take a good deal of money merely to cleanse the river of sewage, whether by means of a trunk sewer, such as is proposed for the whole length of the Merrimac, or by separate disposal plants for the different communities. As much as \$4,000,000 may be spent in the present operations at Hartford alone and the cost for Springfield might not be much less.

Gov Curley's advocacy of the improvement of the Connecticut river along with that of the Merrimac could hardly prejudice with the government the still bigger project for which the proposed Connecticut valley authority would be created and which would include vastly more than mere sewage disposal. The government should have no difficulty in transferring something from Mr Curley's \$230,000,000 to the valley authority as, if and when it wants to engage in a magnificent, if dizzyfying, work of redemption.

Boston Police Commissionership

Boston has a new police commissioner, thanks to Gov Curley and a majority of the executive council. The appointment was confirmed by a vote of five to four, and some surprise has been occasioned by the fact that Gov Curley obtained a majority through the vote of Councilor Baker of Pittsfield. The other four Republicans held out against confirmation. Gov Curley seems able to count on at least one Republican to swing the action of the council any way he pleases on important appointments, but it is not always the same Republican.

The Republican club of Massachusetts does not relish this situation. In a statement issued by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the organization, Republican members of the council are accused of paying their political debts to the governor. The desire of retaining wellqualified career men in public service, whether state or federal, is set forth by the club in terms to which no one can take exception. This does not apply strictly to the juggling of the police commissionership, but with regard to that maneuver the

Republican club condemns the council for "failing to exercise its opportunity to maintain and improve 'the morale of the Boston police 'force by ridding it of sordid pol-To what extent has "sordid pol-

last days of Gov Ely's administration? Boston papers admit that the morale of the Boston police is unsatisfactory, but they do not blame the members of the department. "If 'the higher-ups play politics, can you 'expect the lower-downs to be lily 'white?" the Herald asks, philosophically enough. Everybody is willing to give Mr McSweeney a chance, though there has been no adequate explanation of the reasons which induced Mr Leonard to resign without a struggle when Gov Curley delivered his ultimatum. Whether the police department is to exhibit more of Gov Curley's politics or less of somebody else's politics is what the public will want to know.

The School Compromise

The acceptance by the school committee of the city council's compromise covering the control of school buildings means that there will be no contest before the General Court, which might have resulted in the postponement of any change. The school board appears to be satisfied with an arrangement under which the school department will be able to do most of the housekeeping in the buildings which it occupies.

The school committee has yielded in the matter of maintenance and repairs with the expectation that the city property committee will take care of them to the satisfaction of the school department. There was also recognition of the validity of the property committee's contention that, with the schools removed wholly from their control, two maintenance departments would have to be set up, one for the school property amounting to about \$12,-000,000 and the other for the Municipal group and other city property aggregating about \$3,000,000. Such an arrangement would not make for In obtaining control of the jani-

tors the school department will have won an important point, and with better and more responsive attention to repairs and maintenance by the city property committee, there seems to be confidence that the arrangement agreed upon wil prove satisfactory.

West Springfield Politics

The reelection of Selectman Henry S. Johnston in West Springfield on Monday should have a healthy effect on town government. The fact that nearly 1000 Republicans disregarded party labeis and showed voted for Mr Johnston clearly that, if the issue is big enough, the citizens are able to take independent action. In this case they emphatically demonstrated their belief that Mr Johnston deserved reelection.

But in West Springfield, as elsewhere, when there is no special issue to arouse the citizens, it is much easier to let the political organizations run things to suit themselves, so that if the quality of the party management deteriorates there is deterioration also in the administration of town affairs.

West Springfield would profit if, while the Johnston episode is fresh in mind, it took steps to require its party organizations to put the public welfare first and purely partisan considerations second. In the long run that is where the greatest political strength lies.

The Treatment of Wilnesses

In spite of indignation at Senator Langone of Boston for browbeating and insulting witnesses who appear before the public service committee at the State Houseeven threatening to "kick" a woman witness "round" if she came into his district-there seems to be some realization that Mr Langone is probably the Democraty worst enemy and the Republicans' best friend. The practical political importance of the treatment given witnesses before legislative committees, whether at Boston or Washington, seems incapable, however, of penetrating a certain type of mind. At times it has been the Republican party which has suffered severely and justly as a result, although no performance quite as raw and offensive as that of Mr Langone can be remembered.

The average citizen cherishes the belief that he is entitled to fair and courteous treatment in any legislative committee room, whether the members of the committee agree with him or not. He remembers, what they sometimes forget, that they hold office only temporarily and that they are public servants not masters. Before now. when one party or the other was at the hight of its power the seeds of political disaster have been sowed by arrogance less extreme than Mr Langone's. The defeat which the Republican

party suffered in the congressional elections of 1910 was directly attributed to public disfavor with the 'itics" determined the selection of Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. Some Re-Fugene M. McSweeney as police publicans who had a hand in

ply with his wishes. But, as in Joseph J. Leonard, appointed in the that it was a far better bill than ing the pros and cons of that ancient debate, the bill was damned before it was born by the contemptuous arrogance to which any witness arguing for lower tariff schedules was subjected by leading members of the House ways and means committee.

The fact that such treatment was going on was broadcast from Washington and apparently stirred the indignation of many voters who may have previously felt little interest in the tariff. It was in that period that the story was spread far and wide, to the injury of the Republicans as the party in power, of a meek and inoffensive witness who stood up after the representatives of powerful industries had been given an obsequious hearing. "Whom do you represent?" the chairman bellowed at him. The answer came in a cringing and cleverly sarcastic whisper, "Only 'the public."

Possibly the greatest fortune for which Massachusetts Republicans can hope is that Senator Langone may continue to treat witnesses as he has begun and continue to make as offensive a spectacle of him-

While Gov Curley delivered threats in demanding a rate reduction from the electric light and power companies, the method which he employed in obtaining lower rates was intelligent and judicious. A committee representing the public and the industry was formed by agreement, and the public members whom Gov Curley appointed were men of standing and impartial judgment who had special knowledge of the problems involved. The governor did not appoint agitators or politicians, but men who were able to consider a fair basis for revising rates in the existing situation. the discussion in a spirit of reasonable compromise. Whatever may be thought of steps to effect rate reductions outside the legally prescribed channels-and theoretically such steps are unjustified-the governor followed a prudent and judicious course.

The Week in Re-Verse By HENRY

Full credit Washington has had For fathering the nation; The Continental army, too, Is hailed as his creation; His statecraft-ah, a host today Admit that none can match Yet few orate on what he did For cherry tree and hatchet!

The bucket gave the oak renown By hanging in the well; The smithy to the chestnut tree Lent reputation swell; Magnolias sweet have poets fired To sonnets in a flurry; But where, except for Washington,

Might now have been the cherry? The hammer hordes will elevate Who yearn to rap and knock; The ax in lumber lore has been Established like a rock; Of late a goodly crowd has come To celebrate the chisel, And but for George, the hatchet now Might be an utter fizzle.

The maple or the handsaw he Could easily have picked; The pear or peach, the apple, plum, In fact he might have nicked; Yet he refrained, and though he knew How sorely he would catch it, He struck the blow and sealed to fame The cherry tree and hatchet.

THE STATE RACING BOARD

[Boston Herald.]

Our new racing commission is off to a bad start. Chairman Cole and his associates must know that there is widespread hostility to dog racing, but they have deliberately granted three licenses already without giving objectors an adequate opportunity to protest. The proceedings in the cases Methuen Boston should have been the same as those yesterday in West Springfield. There, too, clergymen and others have raised their voices.

Obviously the law should be amended, as it does not make hearings compulsory. They certainly should be. At its best, dog racing has been bad. At its worst, it has been one of the rottenest of rackets. The nature of the game is such that informed persons have little hope that the standards will be any higher here in Massachusetts than they have been elsewhere. By all means let any community on which the dogs are to be inflicted know of the danger well in advance of the granting of licenses.

The Golden Books

The Carrier [Thomas Hardy.]

"There's a seat, I see, still empty?" Cried the hailer from the road: 'No, there is not!" said the carrier, Quickening his horse and load.

"They say you are in the grave, Jane; But still you ride with me! And he looked toward the vacant

space He had kept beside his knee.

And the passengers murmured: "'Tis where his wife In journeys to and fro Used always to sit; but nobody does Since those long years ago."

Rumble-mumble went the van Past Sidwell church and wall, Till Exon towers were out of scan,

Wilmington, Del. FEB 2 4 1935

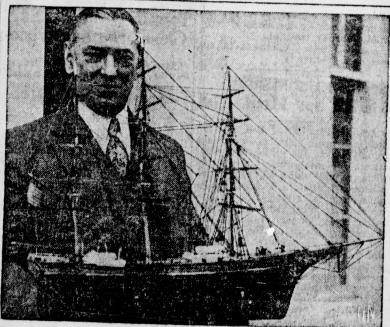
GOVERNOR'S ARM SAVED

Boston—The Massachusetts Nation al Guard has decided to spare Gover nor James M. Curley's right arm. At the annual Washington's Birthday reception at the State House it is customary for the governor to shake hands with all National Guard officers. This year, however, there will be no handshaking, the officers having been instructed merely to stand at salute.

Star Wilmington, Del.

FEB 2 4 1935

For the President's Collection



Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts calls at the White House to present President Roosevelt with another ship model for his collection. The model is of the "Lightning" which added to the fame of New England built ships before the days of steam.

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935



Miss Mary Curley, the Governor's daughter, was one of the first to greet Hilaire Belloc, British writer, before his lecture in the Copley-Plaza Hotel yesterday afternoon. Left to right—The Rt. Rev. Michael J. Splaine of Brookline; Mrs. in the Copley-Plaza Hotel yesterday afternoon. Left to right—The Rt. Rev. Michael J. Splaine of Brookline; Mrs. Belloc Edward C. Donnelly, president of the League of Catholic Women, the organization sponsoring the lecture; Mr. Belloc and Miss Curley.

Belloc, Catholic Historian, Discounts War Rumors in Address to 1000 Here

The likelihood of war between two nodern nations is exceedingly remote oday because war would result in mutual destruction, Hilaire Belloc, noted inglish writer and Catholic layman, delared here yesterday.

Mr. Belloc listed as the causes of presults of two situation will be slavery.

"The third great cause of conflict in Europe today is the worship of the nation," he said. "Nationalism is the modern religion of patriotism. Man must worship something for which he will sacrifice anything." modern nations is exceedingly remote today because war would result in mutual destruction, Hilaire Belloc, noted English writer and Catholic layman, de-

clared here yesterday.

Mr. Belloc listed as the causes of pres-

Mr. Belloc listed as the causes of present-day political disruption in Europe the rivalry among the three religious cultures, the quarrel between the rich and the poor, and the "new religion" of nationalism.

He spoke before nearly 1000 persons in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women. Mrs. Edward C. Dennelly, president of the league, presided. The Rt. Rev. Michael J. Splaine of Brookline, spiritual director of the league, introduced the speaker.

"Religious differences have a profound influence upon the sympathies of one nation for another," he said. "That is why Protestant Great Britain, for example, is more sympathetic with Protestant Scandinavia or north Germany."

The quarrel between capital and labor is more acute in a nation which has a peasantry than in one which is wholly industrialized, such as Great Britain, he said, for the factory worker, who is of peasant origin, knows the freedom of the ownership of land which one works and, resenting the lack of freedom in a factory or mill, turns against the owners, seeking to control the means of production.

The solution of this quarrel, he said, is in better distribution of wealth or by the re-establishment of slavery. Spain, France and Ireland, he said, will in all probability tend toward a greater distribution, while Great Britain and Germany will resort to more servile conditions.

The word "slave" will not be used to designate a worker, he said, but no matter what the term, whether

tions.

The word "slave" will not be used to designate a worker, he said, but no matter what the term, whether one works

from any of these three causes, Mr. Belloc said that he felt that the last two, closely related, were perhaps the

two, closely related, were perhaps the more significant. "But if it were a gamble," he said, "I should myself gamble on the continuance of peace between nations." Speaking of England, where he makes his home, Belloc said that its order and security are the result of its being an "aristocratic state" in which the poor like to be governed by a small group of the rich who take the responsibility for running the nation.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

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substitute for it many reforms of a highly dubious nature.

MR. PARKHURST'S REPORT

Two facts stand out in Lewis Parkhurst's sane and realistic report to Gov. Curley on the state penitentiaries. They are alone sufficient to warrant important changes in our present penal system.

One fact is the alarming increase in the number of prisoners in the last ten years. On Feb. 1, 1925, the then existing institutions at Charlestown, Concord and Rutland had a total of 1519 inmates. On Feb. 1, 1935, Charlestown, Concord and the new prison colony at Norfolk had a total of 2520. The second fact is the evident failure of the present arrangement either to reform prisoners or to deter them from committing new crimes after their release. Of the 900 men now at Charlestown 96 have been imprisoned there before and 304 are graduates of the "reformatory" at Concord! Of the 900 now at Concord, "75 per cent. have been there at least once before and a good many several times"! Even allowing for the recent concentration of the better men at Norfolk, the large increase in the total number of prisoners and the high proportion of recidivists at Charlestown and Concord create a dark picture.

With the exception of the razing of the old prison at Charlestown, which has been repeatedly urged by investigators since 1880, and the erection of a receiving prison for the study and classification of new prisoners according to their likelihood of redemption, no great building program is required. The essential need is a more thorough-going segregation of the different types of criminals in existing institutions. Confirmed or desperate lawbreakers, whether young or old, should be placed in Concord, a maximum security prison. First offenders or the more hopeful cases should be sent to Norfolk. Although some new quarters would perhaps be needed to make up for the razing of Charlestown, the success of the change would depend, not on buildings, but on the intelligence and character of its administrators. This, unfortunately, cannot be bought with "federal money."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

"Bob" Washburn Says:

= Washburn's Weekly

POLITICAL Autobiography. Chapter Eighteen. These chapters meander on, at times up to the minute, and then running back to 1908, when I made my first appearance in the Legislature. They go back, even to those days when Leverett Saltonstall was not Speaker of the House, when Bulfinch was planning the facade of the Capitol. Some credited the Speaker with a greater generosity than belonged to him, when he decided, last spring, to remain in his present office, where he is now in his seventh year. He was not a candidate for promotion, for lieutenant governor or governor. In this decision, however, the Speaker did not show any particular generosity and self-immolation, as often said. And yet. I never should look upon him as a self-seeker, unduly, that is as by the political styles of the day. It was fortunate that he could be re-elected to his present office, and could be kept alive, politically, and his service saved for the State. His long term as Speaker is an evidence of his hold over the House, which he has earned and deserved. In not becoming a candidate, either for lieutenant governor or governor, he showed the belonged to him, when he decided, last governor or governor, he showed the best of judgment, from all angles. For what was the situation?

In 1934, the stage was set for Bacon for governor and Haigis for lieutenant governor. Bacon might be governor. He could not be senator. There was no other step for him to take. He was at the end of the diving plank. There was nothing for him to do, except to jump off, however cold and swift the currents, into the arms of Jim of Jamaica. He had either to get in or to get out. For the same reason that Haigis did not become a candidate for governor, neither did Leverett become a candidate for either of these offices. For the party outlook, at the best, was something of the worst. The only show that Bacon and Haigis ever had was that no one should walk around in the boat. If Haigis had disturbed Eacon, or Saltonstall had disturbed either of them, the nominations would not have been worth one cent to any of them. A united, harmonious front was the only party hope.

I have never seen any man, with possibly one exception who, in his political service, has put his country before himself. But I have seen many a man, more of a "crasher" than the Speaker. And he was very wise to remain anchored in the still harbor behind the breakwater, rather than to have ventured out into the stiff gales and rough seas on the open political ocean, in 1934, to clutter up a wreck-strewn beach. He was thought wise, when he made his decision, and he was shown to have been wise, in the fall autopsies.

Saltonstall and Bacon are much alike and yet unalike. They were born into pretty much the same atmosphere, that is into entrenched families. Bacon is the older, by say six years. The Saltonstall family goes way back, and has a high rating in genealogical tables. In fact, it is said, that it was a Saltonstall who planned the cruise of the Mayflower. Perhaps the best known Saltonstall, the peak of that family, was the grandfather of the present Speaker, and of the same name. He was at, one time collector of port, when that office was the fashionable political office, hereabouts. The Bacon family, of long-time sturdy standing, reached its peak, however, in Robert Bacon, the father of Gaspar. But the Bacon sons have not yet closed their books, neither has Saltonstall. Saltonstall and Bacon are much alike

Leverett and Gaspar were educated in about the same way, in hot-house, academic conservatories. They were sent, never to the public schools, but to the best private schools. They were both graduated from Harvard and its law school. Of their academic standing, he know nothing, and publing need, he standing. school. Of their academic standing, I know nothing, and nothing need be known. For the academic derelict is a success in after life as often as the man who wears the P. B. K. key. In athletics, rowing, Leverett was the more prominent of the two, but there has been no Harvard name more established in the rowing history of the college than that of Bacon. With that background, and after their entry into life, the first interest of these two men has been politiafter their entry into life, the first interest of these two men has been political. The State has been fortunate that it has been so. For such men are assured of a reasonable financial independence and have command of their time. They make good public servants. Such men may be open to many of the temptations of politics, as they apply to political.

cal preferment, but they are pretty much immune from their financial temptations.

+ +

Products, pretty much of the same mill, and thus apt to have led the same kind of political lives, yet these men are quite different. And this contrast, that I venture, is to be interpreted, not by its letter but by its spirit. Leverett would rather do nothing than chance a mistake, and Gaspar would rather chance a mistake than do nothing. I have no opinion to express as to the relative intellectual capacities of either of these men, for the capacities of either of these men, for the capacities of either of these men, for the phasize what I think is a fact, that it is the man who has the greater confidence in his own mentality who does the more venturing. Leverett has not the same confidence in his capacity that Gaspar has in his. And so, like men of that school, Leverett is the slower to act. He is the more cautious of the two, and even the more suspicious, perhaps. Lunch with Leverett and the brakes are all on. I asked him, once, in a December before the House had convened, why he had demoted a certain legislator, at a previous session. He replied: "I shall not tell you what committees I am going to give him," a question which I had not asked him, nor would I ask him. This showed his caution, to such a degree that he was ahead of the conversation. Lunch with Bacon, flowever, and the brakes are all off. He has no fear of skidding. You get the whole story. get the whole story.

When Leverett contacts, he seems at times to wonder, whether it is with a friend, but Gaspar seems to assume such, always. Leverett is the keener of the two, in his political amenities, quicker to write a note of appreciation. On the platform, Bacon is the quicker to stir with approval or otherwise, Leverett slower with both, for he is the safer player of the two. Each, at times, has subjugated ideals to expediency, it is a horrid fact.

Bacon made a more spectacular fight in 1934 than Leverett ever could have done, for Leverett is not of that sort. Neither man has any of the so-called arts of the stump, poetry or wit, or eloquence. There is much of the plunge in Gaspar, and little of that quality in Leverett. Gaspar could thrill an audience more than Leverett could, and yet, in their relative campaign capacities, fewer mistakes would be made with Leverett than were made with Gaspar, it is first, what to do, but with Leverett, it is, first, how to do it. Gaspar is ready to ride a rough road. Leverett would welcome a detour.

I have always looked upon Leverett as having the more political potentiality of the two, for reasons other than intrinsic, apart from the merits of the two. The electorate is out, first, not to elect but to defeat somebody. It is an unhappy fact, that men will work harder to lick a man than to elect him. Men are elected, not for what is known for them but for what is not known against them. And Bacon, being the more aggressive of the two, has accumulated the more critics of the two. Were Bacon and Saltonstall to stand on the flat, and without a handleap to either, as candidates for the same nomination, Saltonstall would probably lick Bacon. For Leverett's whole political life has been of that cautious, carefully thoughtout sort which has made fewer critics for him than have been made for Gaspar. out sort which has made fewer critics for him than have been made for Gaspar. And vet Bacon has all the appeal of the plunger, in which respect Leverett is absolutely lacking. Bacon can stir more rally applause.

It is at this time hard to predict what the political future of Leverett Saltonstall will be. It is hard to say what he wants. or what he will get. It is also hard to predict, whether Gaspar is politically dead or simply sleeping. He may want to return to the public service and he may not. But it is to be hoped, whatever happens, that these two men will never clash in the same campaign for the same office, and that both of them may be of further value to the Republican party. And now, by way of finale, It is at this time hard to predict what + +

Reader, do not decamp with the delusion, that I have favored either of these men, wittingly, in the delicacies that must attend a close contrast of this sort. I have not. I know I've been honest and open, and, I hope, accurate. Indeed, if their names should face me on the same ballot for the same office. I should be puzzled to pick between them. And, whether in the polling-booth or in the trying chair of the dental operator, it is always: "No cross, no crewn."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

CURLEY LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON TEXTILE PARLEY

Governors, Heads and Congressmen To Discuss Relief

MERRIMAC PROJECT ALSO TO BE URGED.

Bound for a Washington conference which he hopes will relieve the New England textile doldrums, Gov. Curley, yesterday left Boston on the Senator at1 the South station.

In Washington today he will confer with New England Governors or their representatives, spokesmen for New Eng-i land textile manufacturers and members of Congress from the six states; affected by the "doleful plight" of mills. as described by Mr. Curley to President. Roosevelt on the chief executive's special train Saturday.

Gov. Louis A. Brann of Maine and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire will attend the conference. Bridges, leaving Concord last night, said he would discuss in Washington the Merrimack Valley project, which Mr. Curley described Saturday to the Presi-This \$40,000,000 improvement plan is backed by Mr. Curley as productive of work and wages.

SEEK STANDARD WAGES

The Washington textile meeting, called by Mr. Curley, will seek standardization of wages throughout the industry and, particularly, the elimination of wage differentials now favoring the South, where wage scales average 35 cents an hour as compared with 41 in New England.

Elimination or amelioration of the cotton processing tax and restriction of foreign imports of textile products are objectives of Mr. Curley in his effort to return prosperity to New England, which, he said, 25 years ago had 100 per cent. of the industry and now has but 10 per cent. He has expressed himself in favor of a 48-hour week for mills of both North and South.

In what is believed to be the first at-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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REP. CASEY HONORED AT CAPITAL RECEPTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)--Ofwashington, feb. 24 (AP)—Official Washington, or at least a large section of it, "dropped in" at the home of Assistant Atty-Gen. and Mrs. George C. Sweeney to an informal reception in honor of Joseph E. Casey, new member of the House from the third Massachusetts district.

Among the more than 400 who paid

their respects to the new representative were Senators Coolidge and Walsh of Massachusetts, Van Nuys of Indiana, O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Duffy, Wisconsin; most of the New England House delegation, as well as Representative Cochran of Missouri, and from administrative ranks of the new deal Chairman Sykes of the communications commission. Leo Curley, son of the governor of Massachusetts, and scores of department heads.

> HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

THE TEXTILE CRISIS

Today in Washington Gov. Curley and a group of mill owners will meet a number of leaders in Congress for conference over the plight of the New England textile industry. This highly important meeting is a sequel to the Governor's conversation with President Roosevelt on Saturday, which in turn had followed a conference earlier in the day with a number of the principal mill men in this city.

The situation in fact is serious. nounced on Saturday, for example, that in 1923 our mills employed 163,000 persons and in 1933 only 66,000. Stories of liquidation that once rare have become almost commonplace. Rhode Island investigators stated yesterday that the finishing goods industry, not the coarse goods industry, must on the basis of existing conditions either quit business or move south, The companies can not go on forever losing money. A wholesale liquidation of weaving mills has been in progress for several years. Conditions elsewhere in New England are not very different.

What is the trouble? Japanese competition for one thing. Cotton textiles is the second largest factory industry in Japan, with an export total second only to silk. Management is good, technical efficiency is high, machinery is the best, and, what counts for most, hours are far longer than here and wages only a fraction what we pay. Rhode Island says that Japan has captured the local finishing industry's market in South America, Cuba and Europe. The industry moves south because the cost of production there is lower, and this is due to labor charges in the main. The code minimum differential is "only a dollar," but with a tendency as always for a minimum to become maximum the actual difference works out to be very nearly 28 per cent. in favor of the South. We have to face the fact that a textile crisis is at hand.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

HERALD

Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

CURLEY VETOES EL GUARDS' BILL

Aroused Legislators Hope to Nullify Governor's Disapproval Today

A bill to increase the number of guards on rapid transit cars of the Boston Elevated company, passed by both branches of the Legislature, Saturday night was given a last-minute veto by Gov. Curley. Aroused by his action, a group of legislators plan today to get

passage over the veto.

The bill would require the company to assign one guard to every two cars, instead of following the present system of one guard to every three cars.

Cost of this extra precaution in wages would amount to \$135,000, according to proponents of the bill, but benefits would be in increased employment and augmented safety.

The veto message is to be read today in the House, where the fight is expected to start for another vote ice Bernard P. Casey, representative from Dorchester, is one of the leaders of the anti-veto move.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

FARNUM REPORT ASKED OF FIN COM

Realty Owners in Mass Meeting in the Temple

A mass meeting held by the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League of Boston in Tremont Temple yesterday challenged the finance commission to make public at once the complete report of George R. Farnum, attorney, the commission. The resolution

for the commission. The resolution calling for this disclosure declared that the facts and conclusions contained in the reports on the East Boston tunnel land takings, the Prado development in the North end, and the E. L. Dolan case were public property.

The resolution declared that the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League "publicly resents the apparent efforts of the Boston finance commission to deceive the taxpayers by issuing mutilated reports on several recent investigations." It called on that body, if such is the case, to make the complete original reports as submitted public at once.

Another resolution

at once.

Another resolution urged the mayor and city council to ask the federal government for an outright grant to Boston of not less than 50 per cent. of its local welfare requirements for 1935, and to make a similar request of the state authorities to make a grant to the city of 25 per cent. of the welfare requirements.

of the state authorhites to make the city of 25 per cent. of the welfare requirements.

Eric A. Nelson of West Roxbury, president of the league, said that the grants such as the city of New York had obtained, would cut down taxes on realty in Boston at least \$6 per \$1000 of valuation. The state, he said, could borrow more advantageously than the city and the money could be raised by a sales or excise tax, increasing income taxes, or borrowing. He also called for a city budget which could be understood by taxpayers.

Evalde Shannon of West Roxbury spoke on the plan of Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, for a tax on intangibles which, it is estimated, would reduce real estate taxes to \$15 per \$1000.

\$1000

per \$1000.

The league now numbers about 200 members, according to its president. About 300 attended the meeting.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Bill to Repeal Dog Race Act Filed in House

Woburn Man's Measure Aims to Annul Licenses Already Issued

Cole Cites Curley on Cambridge Track

Says Governor Approved of It - Meanwhile Promoters Start Work There

Repeal of the dog racing law is sought in a bill filed in the House of Representatives today by Representative Gustave W. Everberg of Woburn. He filed the bill following wide-spread protests from various communities where licenses for dog racing tracks have been granted by the State Racing Commission.

All licenses so far issued by the State Racing Commission for dog tracks would be revoked under the provisions of Representative Everberg's bill.

resentative Everberg's bill.

General Charles H. Cole, chairman of the State Racing Commission, issued a statement during the day replying to criticism directed against him as a result of the issuance of a license for a dog racing track in Cambridge. He referred particularly to charges of personal, political ties, made against him by Rev. Fr. Franeis V. Murphy of Cambridge, who has written to Governor Curley asking that a public hearing be held on the issue of the track.

"I am one of the three racing commissioners, and as such have only one vote." General Cole said. "The license for dog racing at Cambridge was granted unanimously by the racing commission and furthermore this license was granted with the full knowledge and approval of Governor Curley."

Representative Everberg said he had been advised that the raceal of the

with the full knowledge and approval of Governor Curley."

Representative Everberg said he had been advised that the repeal of the section of the State Racing Act which permits dog racing would be legal, notwithstanding the referendum conducted at the last State election, when dog racing was accepted by every county in Massachusetts except Dukes.

"Dog racing," Everberg said in filing the bill, "is in the same class as bull fighting and cock fighting, and I have seen both. I would not call it a sport. It is cruel and should arouse every animal lover. Adoption of the dog racing law was a mistake in the first place. The public realizes this now, and the law nertaining to this type of racing should be repealed immediately.

"Repeal will not cause any inconvenience to those citizens who wish to gamcontinued on Page Eight

Cole is not, apparently, resigning and charles Connors, granted dog racing licenses. Rather the general is getting out as a protest of Governor Curley's setting the resignation of Layry. action in forcing the resignation of Larry Bresnahan, a personal friend of the commission chairman and a strong political workman in Cole's primary campaign as onent the governor Bresnahan was forced out of position Saturday noon in order to make way for Curley's ex-pected appointment of Cornelius (Tubber) Cornin of Cambridge, a Curley running mate and campaign helper, who, in the last Democratic sweep, was one of the few members of the party to meet defeat.

vigorously protested and fought against Bresnahan's dismissal, but he was over-ridden by Commissioners Ensign and Connors. Cornin's appointment be delayed until the governor's turn from a week's vacation in the South. Also when the governor returns it is expected that James T. Purcell of Boston will succeed Cole when the latter's resignation takes effect.

After spending some time this morning cleaning out his desk and preparing to leave his racing commission duties in orderly fashion, General Cole and his assistant secretary, Steve Forti, left to inspect the proposed Sharon site of a horse race track. The general's trip shorse race track. The general's trip to Sharon today would seem to indicate that East Boston's proposed track is not as definitely certain to be the eastern Massachusetts scene of the nags' merrygo-round as some prognosticators would have us believe. The general has also spent considerable time in recent weeks inspecting the proposed sights of horse race tracks in Norwood and Framing-ham. And Cole is not at all certain that race track license will be issued before e resigns although an executive meeting of the commission was called to order today at two o'clock.

Starting Work on Cambridge Track Meanwhile, in the teeth of the

Cambridge protests and the bill filed to-day to abolish the dog racing law, the Bay State Kennel Club officials ordered men to the scene of the proposed track at the junction of Concord avenue and Alewice Brook parkway in Cambridge. The men on the land today are survey-ors who are making preliminary arresponses. The men on the land today are survey-ors who are making preliminary arrange-ments for the swinging of the first pick and the lunge of the first shovel. The si-cense granted the Cambridge track goes into effect May 18, so that the Bay State organization must rush construction. George Funk, director of the Boston Garden and architect for many of the biggest indoor sport arenas in the coun-

biggest indoor sport arenas in the country and many of the finest horse racing plants, is head of the proposed Cambridge dog track. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Boston Garden is also in the field as one of Funk's for local dog racing patronage and there is a possibility that if the opposition of is a possibility that if the opposition of Cambridge's clergymen and city fathers is strong enough to balk the Bay State plans the Garden will come back into the picture as a possible site for the greyhound rodeos. Work on the proposed South Boston dog track on the Strandway is also scheduled to start today or tomorrow. The law requires that building operations begin at once. In reply to the statement of Cambridge

In reply to the statement of Camoriage and South Boston objectors that they were going to bring to the attention of Attorney General Paul A. Dever the 1858 law giving municipalities home rule as regards such entertainment as horse raccompany as the racing company of the paring company as the racing company of the paring company rigards such entertainment as horse rac-ing it was pointed out at the racing com-mission offices today that the licenses for operating tracks in Cambridge. South Boston, Methuen and Taunton were swarded only after the commission had been in constant touch with Attorney-General Dever's office. Any action taken by the four communities against the holders of the four licenses would force Attorney General Dever and assistants to appear in support of the race commission and the license holders. The dog racing was voted into the law books by the citizens of Massachusetts and the ait torney general is obliged to uphold the law. General Cole had no announcement to make concerning the possibility of a dog racing track in West Springfield. In connection with the racing commission's policy to hold public hearings whenever requested the racing solons were in Springfield two days last week listening to the pros and cons among the citizens. operating tracks in Cambridge. South Boston, Methuen and Taunton were awarded only after the commission had South

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TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

Curley Pushes River Projects at Washington

Also Urges Relief for Textile Industry as NRA Orders Code Study

Special to the Transcript:

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Feb. 25—Utilizing the services of Senator David I. Walsh to arrange the meeting, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, host to New England senators and representatives at luncheon today, sought to enlist their help in programs to save the textile industry and to promote his ambitious plans for creating a New England "T V A" through the Connecticut River and Merrimack River projects.

It was Curley's show, as the Bay State governor, in a private dining room of the Mayflower Hotel, greeted several score New Englanders in Washington, and outlined to them his plans for fur-

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> HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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Gov. Louis A. Brann of Maine and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire will attend the conference. Bridges, leaving Concord last night, said would discuss in Washington the Merrimack Valley project, which Mr. Curley described Saturday to the President. This \$40,000,000 improvement plan is backed by Mr. Curley as productive of work and wages.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

REP. CASEY HONORED AT CAPITAL RECEPTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—Of-ficial Washington, or at least a large section of it, "dropped in" at the home of Assistant Atty.-Gen. and Mrs. George C. Sweeney to an informal reception in honor of Joseph E. Casey, new member of the House from the third Massachusetts district.

Among the more than 400 who paid

their respects to the new representative were Senators Coolidge and Walsh of Massachusetts, Van Nuys of Indiana, O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Duffy, Wisconsin; most of the New England House delegation, as well as Representative Cochran of Missouri, and from ad-ministrative ranks of the new deal Chairman Sykes of the communications commission. Leo Curiey, son of the gov-ernor of Massachusetts, and scores of department, heads

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

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The veto message is to be read today in the House, where the fight is expected to start for another vote. ice Bernard P. Casey, representative from Dorchester, is one of the leaders of the anti-veto move.

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The resolution declared that the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League "publicly resents the apparent efforts of the Boston finance commission to deceive the taxpayers by issuing mutilated reports on several recent investigations." It called on that body, if such is the case, to make the complete original reports as submitted public at once.

Another resolution urged the mayor and city council to ask the federal government for an outright grant to Boston of not less than 50 per cent. of its local welfare requirements for 1935, and to make a similar request of the state authorities to make a grant to the city of 25 per cent. of the welfare requirements.

Eric A. Nelson of West Roxbury, president of the league, said that the grants such as the city of New York had obtained, would cut down taxes on realty in Boston at least \$6 per \$1000 of valuation. The state, he said, could borrow more advantageously than the city and the money could be raised by a sales or excise tax, increasing income taxes, or borrowing. He also called for a city budget which could be understood by taxpayers.

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TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Bill to Repeal Dog Race Act Filed in House

Woburn Man's Measure Aims to Annul Licenses Already Issued

Cole Cites Curley on Cambridge Track

Says Governor Approved of It -Meanwhile Promoters Start Work There

Repeal of the dog racing law is sought in a bill filed in the House of Representatives today by Representative Gustave W. Everberg of Woburn. He filed the bill following wide-spread protests from various communities where licenses for dog racing tracks have been granted by the State Racing Commission.

All licenses so far issued by the State

Racing Commission for dog tracks would be revoked under the provisions of Rep-

be revoked under the provisions of Representative Everberg's bill.

General Charles H. Cole, chairman of the State Racing Commission, issued a statement during, the day replying to criticism directed against him as a result of the issuance of a license for a dog racing track 'n Cambridge. He referred particularly to charges of personal, political ties, made against him by Rev. Fr. Franeis V. Murphy of Cambridge, who has written to Governor Curley asking that a public hearing be held on the issue of the track.

"I am one of the three racing commissioners, and as such have only one vote." General Cole said. "The license for dog racing at Cambridge was granted unanimously by the racing commission and furthermore this license was granted with the full knowledge and approval of Governor Curley."

Representative Everberg said he had been advised that the repeal of the section of the State Racing Act which permits dog racing would be legal, notwithstanding the referendum conducted at the last State election, when dog racing was accepted by every county in Massachusetts except Dukes.

"Dog racing," Everberg said in filing the bill, "is in the same class as bull fighting and cock fighting, and I have seen both. I would not call it a sport. It is cruel and should arouse every animal lover. Adoption of the dog racing law was a mistake in the first place. The public realizes this now, and the law nertaining to this type of racing should be repealed immediately.

"Repeal will not cause any inconvenience to those citizens who wish to gamton the country of the country o

Continued on Page Eight

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Cole vigorously protested and fought against Bresnahan's dismissal, but he was over-ridden by Commissioners En-sign and Connors. Cornin's appointment will be delayed until the governor's re-Also when the governor returns it is expected that James T. Purcell of Boston will succeed Cole when the latter's resignation takes of Section 1.

will succeed Cole when the latter's resignation takes effect.

After spending some time this morning cleaning out his desk and preparing to leave his racing commission duties in orderly fashion, General Cole and his assistant secretary, Steve Forti, left to inspect the proposed Sharon site of a horse race track. The general's trip to Sharon today would seem to indicate that East Boston's proposed track is not as definitely certain to be the eastern Massachusetts scene of the nags' merrygoround as some prognosticators would have us believe. The general has also spent considerable time in recent weeks inspecting the proposed sights of horse race tracks in Norwood and Framingace tracks in Norwood and Framing-am. And Cole is not at all certain that race track license will be issued before he resigns although an executive meet-ing of the commission was called to order race tracks ing of the commission today at two o'clock. Starting Work on Cambridge Track

Meanwhile, in the teeth of the heated Cambridge protests and the bill filed today to abolish the dog racing law, the Bay State Kennel Club officials ordered men to the scene of the proposed track at the junction of Concord avenue and Alewife Brook parkway in Cambridge. Alewife Brook parkway in Cambridge. The men on the land today are survey-ors who are making preliminary arrange-

ors who are making preliminary arrangements for the swinging of the first pick and the lunge of the first shovel. The iscense granted the Cambridge track goes into effect May 18, so that the Bay State organization must rush construction.

George Funk, director of the Boston Garden and architect for many of the biggest indoor sport arenas in the country and many of the finest horse racing plants, is head of the proposed Cambridge dog track. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Boston Garden is also in the field as one of Funk's rivals for local dog racing patronage and there is a possibility that if the opposition of Cambridge's clergymen and city fathers is strong enough to halk the Cambridge's clergymen and city fathers is strong enough to balk the Bay State plans the Garden will come back into the picture as a possible site for the grey hound rodeos. Work on the propose hound rodeos. Work on the proposed South Boston dog track on the Strandway is also scheduled to start today or tomorrow. The law requires that building operations begin at once.

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South Boston objectors that they going to bring to the attention of were going to bring to the attention of Attorney General Paul A. Dever the 1858 law giving municipalities home rule as regards such entertainment as horse racing it was pointed out at the racing commission offices today that the licenses for operating tracks in Cambridge, South Boston, Methuen and Taunton were awarded only after the commission had been in constant touch with Attorney

Boston, Methuen and Taunton were awarded only after the commission had been in constant touch with Attorney. General Dever's office. Any action taken by the four communities against the holders of the four licenses would force Attorney General Dever and assistants to appear in support of the race commission and the license holders. The dog racing was voted into the law books by the citizens of Massachusetts and the attorney general is obliged to uphold the law, the commission explains.

General Cole had no announcement to make concerning the possibility of a dog racing track in West Springfield. In connection with the racing commission's policy to hold public hearings whenever held two days last week listening to the pros and cons among the citizens in the pros and cons among the citizens in the pros and cons among the citizens in the prosent plans, and close the track inder a local ordinance as a public to the pros and cons among the citizens.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

Curley Pushes River Projects at Washington

Also Urges Relief for Textile Industry as NRA Orders Code Study

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> HERALD Boston, Mass.

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HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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HERALD

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Report U. S. Weather

Filed in House

Continued from Page One

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Cole in Reply Hits Political Charge

By LeRoy Atkinson

Returning from a retreat to a New Hampshire farm, General Charles H. Cole, chairman of the Massachusetts Racing Commission, today wound up a three-day hibernation or siesta by returning to a maelstrom created by a dog racing situation that threatens to keep a-popping for some time to come. Cole's return to Boston found him facing the direct fire of Cambridge clergy, headed by Rev. Dr. Francis V. Murphy of St. Peter's Catholic Church. Father Murphy, protesting the proposed Cambridge dog track on Concord avenue, charged General Cole with revenge motive when the Cambridge dog license was granted, adding:

Cambridge dog license was granted, adding:

"Most of us feel that Mr. Cole resents the fact that Cambridge preferred Mr. Curley to Mr. Cole for governor."

Father Murphy's addresses at his Sabbath Day masses are the outstanding and loudest guns yet directed against the dog racing industry and its threatened invasion of the "university city." So that one of the first bits of activity on General Cole's part this morning upon reaching his desk at the Ford Building was to direct a reply to the Cambridge clergyman, in which the acing commission head throws Cambridge's vote for Mr. Curley right back into the teeth of Cambridge's protesting citizens. Cole's by no means sof* reply is:

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In view of the character of the charges made against me yesterday by Father Murphy, I am entitled to make use of the one answer which will entirely refute this personal attack

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Cole Inspects Sharon Site

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It is significant that Cole's abrupt reply to the Cambridge protests precedes by a mere week or less his almost certain resignation from the chairmanship of the racing commission. Cole was originally planning to resign today but the departure of Governor James M. Curley for Washington and points South caused Cole to remain with the racing commission offices until Curley's return.

Cole is not, apparently, resigning under pressure of the protests of the citizenry of Cambridge, South Boston, Methuen and Taunton, where Cole and his commission colleagues, William Ensign and Charles Connors, granted dog racing licenses. Rather the general is getting out as a protest of Governor Curley's action in forcing the resignation of Larry Bresnahan, a personal friend of the commission chairman and a strong political approximant of the commission chairman and a strong political approximant of the commission chairman and a strong political approximant of the commission chairman and a strong political approximant of the commission chairman and a strong political approximant campaign as mission chairman and a strong political workman in Cole's primary campaign as opronent to the governor. Bresnahan opronent was forced out of position Saturday noon in order to make way for Curley's ex-pected appointment of Cornelius (Tubber) Cornin of Cambridge, a Curley running mate and campaign helper, who, in the last Democratic sweep, was one of the few members of the party to meet

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

Curley Pushes River Projects at Washington

Also Urges Relief for Textile Industry as NRA Orders Code Study

Special to the Transcript:

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Washington, Feb. 25—Utilizing the services of Senator David I. Walsh to arrange the meeting, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, host to New England senators and representatives at luncheon today, sought to enlist their help in programs to save the textile industry and to promote his ambitious plans for creating a New England "T V A" through the Connecticut River and Merrimack River projects.

It was Curley's show, as the Bay State governor, in a private dining room of the Mayflower Hotel, greeted several score New Englanders in Washington, and outlined to them his plans for fur-

and outlined to them his plans for fur-ther Federal assistance. Walsh and Coolidge were among those present, as well as most'of the Bay State members of the House, both Democrats and Re-

Continued on Page Three

22.50 a week per worker, and a ban on Japanese and other textile imports produced by labor paid but a fraction of the American scale.

In addition to the Merrimack an. Connecticut River projects, costing together \$100.000,000, Curley asked for tariff protection for New England fisheries, a program of grade crossing elimination to cost about \$35,000,000 for Massachusetts and \$100,000,00 for the other New England States, and legislation to mal Boston a terminus of super liners crossing the Atlantic in four days.

Governor Curley said that Governor Bridges of New Hampshire was co-operating in the Merrimack Valley proposal and that they would discuss the project with PWA officials today if time permitted. This project would cost \$40,000,000. The Connecticut Valley development, Curley explained, would affect five of the six New England States.

NRA Orders Code Revision Study

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growing discontent from both manufauturers and labor, the NRA has
set up a special board to study conditions in the textile industry and determine the possibility of code revision.

While NRA has not said so officially,
the action was reported reliably to have
been taken with the view of forestalling
another textile strike, threatened early
in the spring if labor's demands for wage
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Have Natural Advantages

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"The Southern mills already have natural advantages, through proximity to their raw material," Mrs. Rogers said, "and it is unfair to give them an added advantage in wage rates."

The N R A's decision to act swiftly in the textile situation was reached last weel in the face of rumblings of new walkouts in textile centers. Serving on the special board are Division Administrator Prentiss Coonley, and Arthur D. Whiteside, Leon Henderson and Sidney Hillman of the National Recovery Board. A preliminary report on the cotton industry is due tomorrow, with subsequent investigations to be made of the woolen and worsted, and silk industries. "We and worsted, and silk industries, have an acute situation here," Coonle said, in confirming creation of the special

Leaders of the United Textile Workers maintained that continued peace in the textile industries depended on the outcome of hearings soon to be held by the N R A on recent reports by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on wages and hours of mill workers and on a more satisfactory enforcement of decisions of the Textile Labor Relations Board.

The manufacturers, on their side, complained that the higher prices resulting from the cotton code and the cotton processing tax have left them powerless to compete with foreign mills.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

> **HERALD** Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

CURLEY LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON TEXTILE PARLEY

Governors, Mill Heads and Congressmen To Discuss Relief

MERRIMAC PROJECT ALSO TO BE URGED.

Bound for a Washington conference which he hopes will relieve the New England textile doldrums, Gov. Curley, yesterday left Boston on the Senator ati the South station.

In Washington today he will confer with New England Governors or their representatives, spokesmen for New Eng-1 land textile manufacturers and members of Congress from the six states; affected by the "doleful plight" of mills. as described by Mr. Curley to President. Roosevelt on the chief executive's special train Saturday.

Gov. Louis A. Brann of Maine and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire will attend the conference. Bridges, leaving Concord last night, said he would discuss in Washington the Merrimack Valley project, which Mr. Curley described Saturday to the President. This \$40,000,000 improvement plan is backed by Mr. Curley as productive of work and wages.

SEEK STANDARD WAGES

Washington textile meeting, called by Mr. Curley, will seek standardization of wages throughout the industry and, particularly, the elimination of wage differentials now favoring the South, where wage scales average 35 cents an hour as compared with 41 in New England.

Elimination or amelioration of the cotton processing tax and restriction of foreign imports of textile products are objectives of Mr. Curley in his effort to return prosperity to New England, which, he said, 25 years ago had 100 per cent. of the industry and now has but 10 per cent. He has expressed himself in favor of a 48-hour week for mills of both North and South.

In what is believed to be the first attempt to force NRA action through legislation, Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, Massachusetts Republican representative, present to Congress today a bill calling for re-opening of the cotton textile code, the first code adopted under Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA's first administrator. Thereby Mrs. Rogers will seek to open the code to amend-

(Continued on Page Three)

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

REP. CASEY HONORED AT CAPITAL RECEPTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—Official Washington, or at least a large section of it, "dropped in" at the home of Assistant Atty.-Gen. and Mrs. George C. Sweeney to an informal reception in honor of Joseph E. Casey, new member of the House from the third Massachusetts district.

Among the more than 400 who paid

their respects to the new representative were Senators Coolidge and Walsh of Massachusetts, Van Nuys of Indiana, O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Duffy, Wisconsin; most of the New England House delegation, as well as Representative Cochran of Missouri, and from administrative ranks of the new deal Chairman Sykes of the communications commission. Leo Curley, son of the governor of Massachusetts, and scores of department, beads department heads

> HERALD Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

THE TEXTILE CRISIS

Today in Washington Gov. Curley and a group of mill owners will meet a number of leaders in Congress for conference over the plight of the New England textile industry. This highly important meeting is a sequel to the Governor's conversation with President Roosevelt on Saturday, which in turn had followed a conference earlier in the day with a number of the principal mill men in this city.

The situation in fact is serious. nounced on Saturday, for example, that in 1923 our mills employed 163,000 persons and in 1933 only 66,000. Stories of liquidation that once rare have become almost commonplace. Rhode Island investigators stated yesterday that the finishing goods industry, not the coarse goods industry, must on the basis of existing conditions either quit business or move south. The companies can not go on forever losing money. A wholesale liquidation of weaving mills has been in progress for several years. Conditions elsewhere in New England are not very different.

What is the trouble? Japanese competition for one thing. Cotton textiles is the second largest factory industry in Japan, with an export total second only to silk. Management is good, technical efficiency is high, machinery is the best, and, what counts for most, hours are far longer than here and wages only a fraction what we pay. Rhode Island says that Japan has captured the local finishing industry's market in South America, Cuba and Europe. The industry moves south because the cost of production there is lower, and this is due to labor charges in the main. The code minimum differential is "only a dollar," but with a tendency as always for a minimum to become maximum the actual difference works out to be very nearly 28 per cent. in favor of the South. We have to face the fact that a textile crisis is at hand.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

HERALD

Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

CURLEY VETOES EL GUARDS' BILL

Aroused Legislators Hope to Nullify Governor's Disapproval Today

A bill to increase the number of guards on rapid transit cars of the Boston Elevated company, passed by both branches of the Legislature, Saturday night was given a last-minute veto by Gov. Curley. Aroused by his action, a group of legislators plan today to get passage over the veto.

The bill would require the company to assign one guard to every two cars, instead of following the present system of one guard to every three cars.

Cost of this extra precaution in wages

would amount to \$135,000, according to proponents of the bill, but benefits would be in increased employment and augmented safety.

The veto message is to be read today in the House, where the fight is expected to start for another vote. ice Bernard P. Casey, representative from Dorchester, is one of the leaders of the anti-veto move.

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HERALD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

FARNUM REPORT ASKED OF FIN COM

Realty Owners in Mass Meeting in the Temple

A mass meeting held by the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League of Boston in Tremont Temple yesterday challenged the finance commission to make public at once the complete report of George R. Farnum, attorney, for the commission. The resolution

for the commission. The resolution calling for this disclosure declared that the facts and conclusions contained in the reports on the East Boston tunnel land takings, the Prado development in the North end, and the E. L. Dolan case were public property.

The resolution declared that the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League "publicly resents the apparent efforts of the Boston finance commission to deceive the taxpayers by issuing mutilated reports on several recent investigations." It called on that body, if such is the case, to make the complete original reports as submitted public at once.

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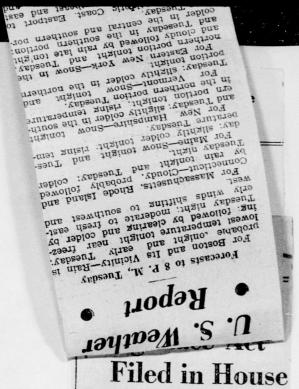
Another resolution urged the mayor and city council to ask the federal government for an outright grant to Boston of not less than 50 per cent. of its local welfare requirements for 1935, and to make a similar request of the state authorities to make a grant to the city of 25 per cent. of the welfare requirements.

Eric A. Nelson of West Roxbury, president of the league, said that the grants such as the city of New York had obtained, would cut down taxes on realty in Boston at least \$6 per \$1000 of valuation. The state, he said, could borrow more advantageously than the city and the money could be raised by a sales or excise tax, increasing income taxes, or borrowing. He also called for a city budget which could be understood by taxpayers.

Evalde Shannon of West Roxbury spoke on the plan of Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, for a tax on intangibles which, it is estimated, would reduce real estate taxes to \$15 per \$1000.

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Continued from Page One

ble. Horse racing is on the books and they can practice gambling at the horse-racing tracks."

Cole in Reply Hits Political Charge

By LeRoy Atkinson

Returning from a retreat to a New Hampshire farm, General Charles H. Cole, chairman of the Massachusetts Racing Commission, today wound up a three-day hibernation or siesta by returning to a maelstrom created by a dog racing situation that threatens to keep a-popping for some time to come. Cole's return to Boston found him facing the direct fire of Cambridge clergy, headed by Rev. Dr. Francis V. Murphy of St. Peter's Catholic Church. Father Murphy, protesting the proposed Cambridge dog track on Concord ayenue, charged General Cole with revenge motive when the Cambridge dog license was granted, adding:

Cambridge dog license was granted, adding:

"Most of us feel that Mr. Cole resents the fact that Cambridge preferred Mr. Curley to Mr. Cole for governor."

Father Murphy's addresses at his Sabbath Day masses are the outstanding and loudest guns yet directed against the dog racing industry and its threatened invasion of the "university city." So that one of the first bits of activity on General Cole's part this morning upon reaching his desk at the Ford Building was to direct a reply to the Cambridge clergyman, in which the acing commission head throws Cambridge's vote for Mr. Curley right back into the teeth of Cambridge's protesting citizens. Cole's by no means soft reply is:

In view of the character of the

In view of the character of the charges made against me yesterday by Father Murphy, I am entitled to make use of the one answer which will entirely refute this personal attack. attack.

I am one of the three racing com-missioners and as such have only one vote. The license for dog racing at Cambridge was granted unani-mously by the racing commission— and furthermore, this license was granted with the full knowledge and approval of Governor Curley.

Cole Inspects Sharon Site

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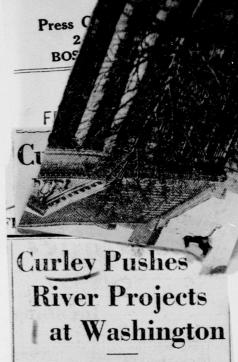
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General Cole had no announcement to make concerning the possibility of a dog racing track in West Springfield. In connection with the racing commission's policy to hold public hearings whenever requested the racing solons were in Springfield two days last week listening to the pros and cons among the citizens.



Continued from Page One

publicans. The other New England States were also well represented.

Prior to the luncheon, Governor Curley held a brief conference with the press, but reporters were not given access to the proceedings around the luncheon table, which promised to develop a eon table, which promised to develop a lively exchange of views, both on the Curley program, and other matters of interest to eNw England.

Fears Doom of Textile Mills

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Declaring that the "textile industry in New England is doomed" unless remedial action is taken, Curley struck a responsive note when he urged the abolition of the wage differentials between North and South, amounting to about \$2.50 a week per worker, and a ban on Japanese and other textile imports produced by labor paid but a fraction of the American scale.

In addition to the Merrimack an. Connecticut River projects, costing together \$100,000,000, Curley asked for tariff protection for New England fisheries, a program of grade crossing elimination to cost about \$35,000,000 for Massachusetts and \$100,000,00 for the other New England States, and legislation to mal Boston a terminus of super liners crossing the Atlantic in four days.

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The manufacturers, on their side, com-plained that the higher prices resulting from the cotton code and the cotton processing tax have left them powerless to compete with foreign mills.

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of the up-State community. mission, which also held a public hearing in Quincy and followed the hearing by in Quincy and followed the hearing by ignoring the application for a license near

in Quincy and the application for a license near Wollaston Beach, is weighing the protest of West Springfield and an announcement is expected this week.

In connection with the Boston Kennel Club's application for a license to operate a dog track at Southwick, a small hamlet near the Connecticut line, south of Springfield, it is unofficially reported around the commission offices that the Boston Kennel Club may withdraw its application. This is the club in which Sheldon Fairbanks holds a controlling the Boston Garden has disapplication. This is the characteristics application. This is the characteristics and the control of the characteristics and the characteristics and the characteristics. The characteristics are characteristics and the characteristics are controlled in the characteristics. The characteristics are controlled in the characteristics and the characteristics are characteristics.

2 Park Square BOSTON CAMBRIDGE RACE PROTEST

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> GLOBE Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

BOY SCOUT CHECK PRESENTED GOVERNOR

BOSTON, MASS. J. 1935

BANK OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP
Partie Die Excellency Danies Del Gurley

Chirty one thousand five hundred and eighty-two \$ cours _____ Erained for good cilizenships ______ Massachusetts Boykood Boy Swits of America

This check of unusual character, delivered for the Commonwealth's 31,582 Boy Scouts, who have been trained for good citizenship, was presented on Washington's Birthday to Gov Curley by 50 Scorts under the direction of Scoutmaster Walter Fannon, Troop No. 1, South Boston. The presentation was made by Scout George J. Scott.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

BOSTON

MASS.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

GOV. CURLEY TO AID MEMORIAL PLANS

(Special to the Traveler)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—Gov. Curley of Massachusetts and Gov. Cross of Connecticut have been selected to serve

Connecticut have been selected to serve on the Grover Cleveland memorial committee which has been formed to plan for the erection of a monument to Cleveland in Washington.

The committee includes Newton D. Baker, John Bassett Moore, John W. Davis, Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph P. Tumulty, James M. Cox, George Foster Peabody, Senators Wagner and Copeland of New York, Representative Celler of New York, George P. LeBrun is secretary of the committee. secretary of the committee.

CURLEY MEETS N. E. GOVERNORS

Confers on Problems of Textile Industry at Capital

(Special to the Traveler) WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-Gov. Curley conferred here today with other New England Governors, representatives of manufacturers and members of Congress to find a solution for New England's textile difficulties.

Gov. Louis A. Brann of Maine and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire were among those expected to attend the conference, which was called

by Gov. Curley.
Standardization of wages throughout
the industry and elimination of wage
differentials now favoring the South were the principal aims of the con-

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

NRA MAY ALTER **TEXTILE CODE**

Complaints of Employers and Workers Cause Study

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While NRA has not said so officially

the action was reported reliably to have been taken with the view to forestalling another textile strike, threatened early in the spring, if labor's demands for wage concessions and more satisfactory code enforcement is not forthcoming.

Meanwhile, led by Goy, Curley of Massachusetts, a group of New England manufacturers and state officials gathered here for a conference today with the New England congressional delegation. Objectives of the meeting included preparation of a program to limit imports of Japanese taylies to limit imports of Japanese taylies to limit imports of Japanese textiles, to eliminate or lighten the cotton processing tax, to remove sectional wage differentials and to standardize wages through-

HEARING DENIED; CURLEY BACKING OF TRACK TOLD

Gen. Cole Answers Attack by Cambridge Priest-Cities and Towns Now Certain to Invoke Law of 1856 Forbidding Racing Unless Approved by Local **Authorities**

On the ground that the license had been issued only after the most careful consideration, the state racing commission late this afternoon denied Cambridge's appeal for a public hearing in opposition to dog racing.

SERIES OF DEVELOPMENTS

Press Clipping Service

ion was revealed in a series of elopments on the dog racing issue, nich included filing of a bill to re-

Cambridge had been granted the full knowledge and approval of Gov. Curley.

As a result of the racing board's vir-

As a result of the racing board's virtual defiance of the Cambridge protest, legal action now appears certain, with cities and towns invoking a law of 1856 that forbids racing unless approved by the mayor and selectmen or the aldermen of the cities and towns.

SPITE INTIMATED

Fr. Murphy had intimated that Cole had granted the permit in Cambridge in "spite" because Cambridge voted for Gov. Curley in his nomination race against Cole.

There also was some indication that (Continued on Page Treatment)

The denial of the hearing was contained in the following letter to John W. Lyons, acting mayor of Cambridge:

no hearing for revocation should

SPITE INTIMATED

TRAVELER Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

The Innocent Come First

Gov. Curley asked former State Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester to investigate and report on prison conditions. He has done so and therefore deserves the thanks of the commonwealth.

It does not follow, however, that in its gratitude the public must agree with all that Mr. Parkhurst recommends-the tearing down of the state prison at Charlestown, the erection of a new receiving station for criminals and the establishment of a new system of segregating them.

Mr. Parkhurst did put his finger accurately on what all knowing persons recognize as the chief evil-the transfer of criminals from Charlestown through political pull—to the ruination of lesser offenders in other institutions. This vile racket must be stopped.

As to Norfolk prison colony. The Boston Traveler has believed and still believes that Norfolk is in the main none too good for some prisoners. But Norfolk got the wrong men in many cases, through ways that were open to sharp criticism. And, for a time, the policy that ruled Norfolk brought unfortunate results.

In reading Mr. Parkhurst's report, Gov. Curley should bear in mind that Mr. Parkhurst was one of the most ardent defenders of the reign of Howard Gill as superintendent of Norfolk. Mr. Parkhurst defended methods for which Gill was criticised and which led finally to the departure of Gill.

Mr. Parkhurst's sincerity and integrity no man doubts, but his judgment in penal matters is open to challenge. Charlestown has been named an unhealthful place to commit men, yet we understand that the health record there compares quite favorably with that of supposedly better places. Mr. Parkhurst would move desperate criminals away from the city, yet only weeks ago hundreds of Boston police, quickly mobilized, prevented a prison break at Charlestown.

And Charlestown is said to be a fire trap. In the same breath it is told that the prison is 130 years old. It can burn down, but it hasn't. So can Norfolk.

Mr. Parkhurst speaks of the community life at Norfolk. He fails to state that relatively decent prisoners at Norfolk have complained because of lack of protection against other prisoners in this ideal community.

At a time when an emergency drive for relief is staggering, at a time when honest men, women and children beg for food, clothing, shelter and heat in less amount than is given to our criminals, it ill befits a commonwealth to become maudlin about lawbreakers.

Even if the buildings were erected at federal expense, the cost of maintenance due to the expansion is almost bound to

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

48-HOUR WEEK FOR TEXTILES

Plan Launched at Curley's Lunch in Capital to N. E. Group

(Special to the Traveler)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-New Eng-WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—New England senators and representatives, Democrats and Republicans alike, lunched with Gov. Curley of Massachusetts today and discussed plans for the relief of the textile industry in New England. Present also were Governors Brann of Maine and Bridges of New Hampshire.

48-HR. TEXTILE WEEK

At the conference it was advocated that the federal government take immediate steps to set up a straight 48-hour week for the textile industry hroughout the country. That it equal ize the wage scales and differentials existing between the North and South,

and that it take prompt action to safe-guard American textile markets which are being seriously invaded by Japan. That Northern manufacturers are ob-liged to pay \$2.56 more per week to workers than is paid in the South was bitterly criticized and emphasis was bitterly criticized, and emphasis was placed on the Japanese situation where Japanese worker is considered worthy of citizenship if he asks for more than 10 cents per day for his labor in the textile mills.

Gov. Curley announced that he is go-

(Continued on Page Eleven)

both for the improved health conditions and the improved esthetic conditions which would result."

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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City Councilor Edward M. Gallagher of ward 22. Brighton, will be the toastmaster and Judge Thomas H. Connelly of the Brighton district court will present a gift to the former representative. Admission to the affair will be by ticket only and the sale of tickets will close Monday night.

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> TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

THE WEATHER

U. S. Official Forecast. RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT POSSIBLY TUESDAY Sunrise 6:27, Sunset 5:28. Ioon Rises Tuesday 1:14 A. M igh Tide 3:26 A. M., 3:58 P. 1 LIGHT VEHICLES BY 5:58.

ESTABLISHED 1825—110

Jimmy

REPEAL OF DOG RACE STATUTE **SOUGHT IN BI**

Gen. **Declares** Cole Cambridge Track Had Curley OK

With a bill filed today to repeal every dog racing provision of the state racing law, Gen. Charles H. Cole, chairman of the commission, had answered an attack on him by the Rev. Dr. Francis V. Murphy, pastor of St. Peter's Church in Cambridge, by asserting that the permit for a track in Cambridge had been granted with the full knowledge of Gov. Curley.

SPITE INTIMATED

Fr. Murphy had intimated that Cole had granted the permit in Cambridge in "spite" because Cambridge voted for Gov. Curley in his nomination race against Cole. There also was some indication that

(Continued on Page Twenty-five)

was absolutely opposed to the track, and supported the views of Fr. Murphy. He has held no meeting in his church relative to dog racing, and added that if any were held he would be among the

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The Rev. Norman Nash, well known professor at the Harvard theological school, and who preaches in St. Paul's in Boston on Sunday evenings, declared "Without a doubt, every member of the faculty of Harvard theological school is opposed to dog racing, particularly in Cambridge, which for years has been a centre of culture and education.

"I cannot tell whether there will be any protests or any propaganda originating from the theological school, but I am absolutely certain that members of the faculty would go with me to protest such an establishment. Certainly, one of the greatest objections to the track would be its nearness to the Old People's Home."

He assailed the subjecting of animals to thet treatment of racing dogs as "outrageous," and absolutely against real sportsmanship as portrayed by dog lovers.

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ADETUTIONS FOR

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Society Author Gives Book to Gov. Curley



Cornelius Vanderbilt, right, society author, presents Gov. James M. Curley with a copy of his new book, "Farewell to Fifth Ave.", at the latter's Jamaica Plain home yesterday. Vanderbilt came here from Cleveland for the presentation.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square **BOSTON** MASS.

TRAVELER Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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Mr. Parkhurst did put his finger accurately on what all knowing persons recognize as the chief evil-the transfer of criminals from Charlestown through political pull—to the ruination of lesser offenders in other institutions. This vile racket must be stopped.

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2 Park Square MASS. DSTON

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175 Tremont St. at Avery

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935



Textile
parley took Gov.
Curley to capital yesterday.
Seeing him off at Back Bay station, Maj. Joseph Timilty,
Police Commr.
E. M. McSweeney, Mary Curley, Leo Curley,
Adjt.-Gen, William Rose, Capt.
Frank Kelley,
Gov. Curley.

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935



MRS. HAROLD MRS. DANIEL J. MRS. MICHAEL MRS. WM. B. MRS. FRED C. M. HATFIELD HOLLAND J. CROWLEY MCNULTY HAILER RECEPTION to the Governor and Miss Mary Curley is planned for March 5, the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Arboretum club of Jamaica Plain and Roslindale. Heading the committees in charge are (standing), Mrs. John H. O'Neil, Mrs.

Harold M. Hatfield, Mrs. Michael J. Crowley, Mrs. Fred C. Hailer and Mrs. Ray J. Connolly; (seated), Mrs. Daniel J. Holland and Mrs. Wm. B. McNulty. (Picture by Boston Evening American Staff Photographer.)

Press Cupping Dervice 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

> **AMERICAN** Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Shoe Trade Leaders Time to Get Busy

Now is the time for our shoe trade leaders-manufacturers and workers alike-to get busy.

Governor Curley's special shoe trade committee stands ready to lend the needed helping hand.

The initial session at the State House brought out impor-

tant facts regarding the industry's needs.

The next session will be held Wednesday when all those with constructive suggestions should be present.

Finally, both manufacturers and workers, if true progress is to be made, MUST bear in mind the Governor's good advice climaxed in the one-word slogan: "Co-operate!"

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

TEXTILE Strike Board SET UP

CURLEY LEADS N. E. MEETING

(Copyright, 1935, by the Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 25 Confronted by growing discontent from both manufacturers and labor, the NRA has set up a special board to study conditions in the textile industry and determine the possibility of code revision.

While NRA has not said so officially, the action was reported reliably to have been taken with the view of forestalling another textile strike, threatened early in the spring if labor's demands for wage concessions and more satisfactory code enforcement are not met.

are not met.

Meanwhile, led by Governor Curley of Massachusetts, a group of New England manufacturers and state officials gathered here for a conference today with the New England congressional delegation. Objectives of the meeting included preparation of a program to limit imports of Japanese textiles, to eliminate or lengthen the cotton processing tax, to remove sectional wage differentials and to standardize wages throughout the industry.

> RECORD Boston, Mass.

FEB 25 1935



the South Station yesterday. His daughter, Miss Mary Curley, his sons, Police Commissioner Eu-



nor's secretary Richard Grant, were at the station to see him off. Lt. Gov. Joseph Hurley joined the governor at Providence.
Gov. Curley, himself, called the conference at Washington, which New England governors, congressional representatoves and owners of textile mills will attend. He will lay a New eDal program for this lay a New eDal program for this section of the country before them.

The governor expressed himself in favor of a straight 48-hour-a-week law for mills in North and

Continued on Page 4

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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> RECORD Boston, Mass.

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CURLEY OFF TO

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the South Station yesterday. His daughter, Miss Mary Curley, his sons, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, and the gover-



nor's secretary Richard Grant, were at the station to see him off.
Lt. Gov. Joseph Hurley joined the
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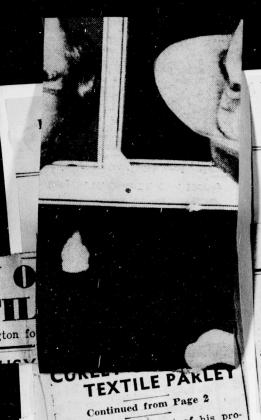
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The discontented group in the G.
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committee is boosting Senator Henry Parkman, Rep. Leverett Saltonstall, Robert Bushnell and one or two other favorites in weekly releases to certain Republican newspapers.

According to the peevish group, this inspired publicity is entitled, "Under the State House Dome."

JOBS

This disapproval in the Republican fold is equalled by the mutterings of a certain group in the Democratic family on Beacon Hill.

The Democratic condemnation is not the result of publicity. Their complaints, although not completely acknowledged, derive their source from the little satisfaction their requests for jobs are receiving from quests for jobs are receiving from

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The old mayoral story of "wait until the budget is passed," does not receive the ready reception accorded this tale a few years ago. Today, if the jobs are not forthcoming, every possible a waits an emportunity for refusal awaits an opportunity for vengeance.

On Beacon Hill little satisfaction can be had at the expense of the Executive Department.

REVOLT

Those actually in close touch with the situation readily vision a revolt among the Democratic Senate and

House members.

The incipient seed was planted in the minds of a number of the politithe minds of a number of the political minded when Gov. Curley appointed such Republicans as Frank Goodwin and "Dick" Grant to important positions. This is not the chief reason for certain Boston Curley Democrats complaining.

The valid reason, according to the Reston politicians is that Gov. Curl

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Since then, Ward has been forced

to devote his full time as a State Representative, instead of being the Chief Deputy in Marshal John J. Murphy's office in the new Federal

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Rep. Ward is not without his friends in the Legislature. When the time comes, Rep. Ward may prove to be one of the leaders of the anti-

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The boys are taking no chances. It is not a pleasant feeling to be served with a subpoena by a uniformed State trooper. The commotion raised by Gov. Curley will probably result in accepting "with thanks" by the governor of several resignations within the next few months.

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The sudden interest in the State The sudden interest in the State Racing Commission, which in the budget recommendations requested an appropriation of almost \$200,000, might have been motivated because of the number of available appointments that group will have at its disposal within a few weeks.

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Langone has been waiting patiently for an opportunity of censuring Lasell because of the latter's revolt against the former's domination of the committee on Public tion of the committee on Public Welfare.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> NEWS Salem, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Governor Asked President to Aid Textile Industry

Boston, Feb. 25-Gov. Curley Saturday laid the distress of New England's textile industry before President Roosevelt as the chief execu-

dent Roosevelt as the chief executive's special speeded from Worcester to Boston. It was a story of urgent need of federal assistance, carried straight to the President from a meeting with mill owners earlier in the afternoon.

Mr. Curley also told the President of the favorable reception of the public to the proposal of a \$40,000,000 Merrimack valley authority to improve "human standards" from Lake Winnipesaukee to the sea. The project approved by both federal and state engineers, has the enthusiastic backing of the governor as an important "work and wages" program.

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Cleveland Memorial / Committee Includes Govs. Curley, Cross

(Special to The News) Washington, Feb. 25—Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, and Governor Wilbur L. Cross of and Governor Whour L. Cross of Connecticut, have been selected to serve on the Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee which has been formed for the purpose of laying plans for the erection of a monument to Grover Cleveland in Washington

ington.

In addition to Curley and Cross, the committee is composed of Newton D. Baker. John Bassett Moore, John W. Davis, Morgan J. O'Brien, Joseph P. Tumulty, James M. Cox, George Foster Peabody, Senators Wagner and Copeland of New York, Rep. Celler, of New York, and many other public-spirited citizens. George P. LeBrun has been named secretary of the committee.

Lowell, Mass. FEB 25 1935

Seeks Help RS TO GO

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GOVERNOR HEADS NEW ENGLAND GROUP AT CAPITAL MEETING

Urges Protection for Northern Mills; N. R. A. Opens Probe as Both Owners And Workers Express Dissatisfaction

CONFERENCE ON VALLEY PROJECT

Merrimack River Plan Under in Washington

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Bridges of New Hampshire was cooperating in the Merrimack valley proposal and that it was expected they would discuss the project with P. W. A. officials today if time permitted,

This project, which will cost \$40,-000,000, would affect a number of large cities including Lowell, Law-Haverhill, Newburyport and Amesbury.

The Connecticut valley development, Curley explained would affect five of the six New England states.

By DONALD CAMERON (Copyright, 1935, By The Associated Press).

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)-Confronted by growing discontent from both manufacturers and labor, the N. R. A. has set up a special board to study conditions in the textile in-Discussion at Meeting Held dustry and determine the possibility of code revision.

While N. R. A. has not said so of-WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (A)-The ficially, the action was reported re-New England delegation and the gov- liably to have been taken with the ernors of Massachusetts, Maine and view of forestalling another textile New Hampshire discussed today ad-strike, threatened early in the spring

Meanwhile, led by Governor Curley of Massachusetts, a group of New Governor Curley of Massachusetts England manufacturers and state ofestimated the two projects would cost ficials gathered here for a conference today with the New England nvolve sanitation with trunk line sewers the length of both rivers, as well as reforestation, flood control and elimination of soil erosion.

The Massachusetts governor said the would suggest also that the control and to standardize wages throughout the industry. the industry.

A bitter controversy was foreseen over the wage differentials, with northern interests demanding that southern mill pay be forced up to the northern level.

Would Reopen Code

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Governor Curley Estimates That Merrimack and Connecticut Valley Proposals Would Cost One Hundred Million Dollars

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also will try to further his plans for a \$40,000,000 improvement of the Merrimack river valley, the construc-tion of a new state prison, and other projects in his \$230,000,000 public works program.

At Providence the governor was joined on his mission by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, thus Governor Joseph L. Hurley, thus leaving state affairs nominally in the hands of a Republican Secretary of

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HITTE

RECORD Chelsea, Mass. FEB 25 1935



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STATE HOUSE, Boston-Numerous Republican legislators are peeved at the publicity department of the newly reorganized Republican State Committee and its hereditary adjunct, The Republican Club of

Massachusetts.
The discontented group in the G. The discontented group in the G. O. P. ranks claims that the state committee is boosting Senator Henry Parkman, Rep. Leverett Saltonstall, Robert Bushnell and one or two other favorites in weekly releases to certain Republican newspapers.

According to the peevish group, this inspired publicity is entitled, "Under the State House Dome."

JOBS

This disapproval in the Republican fold is equalled by the mutterings of a certain group in the Democratic family on Beacon Hill.

The Democratic condemnation is not the result of publicity. Their complaints, although not completely acknowledged. derive their source from the little satisfaction their requests for jobs are receiving from quests for jobs are receiving from

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quests for jobs are receiving from Gov. Curley's office.

The old mayoral story of "wait until the budget is passed," does not receive the ready reception accorded this tale a few years ago. Today, if the jobs are not forthcoming, every refusal awaits an opportunity for years and

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Regardless of Gen. Charles H.
Cole's future actions, he will be remembered in Massachusetts politics as the defeated Walsh-Ely candidate for the governorship. His actions will always be questioned by a suspecting as being inspired by advice from Westfield, or from the Washington office of Senator Walsh.

Around the State House it is just vengeance. On Beacon Hill little satisfaction can be had at the expense of the Executive Department.

REVOLT

Those actually in close touch with the situation readily vision a revolt among the Democratic Senate and House members.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> **NEWS** Salem, Mass.

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

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Lawrence, Mass.

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Governor To Plan Aid For N.E. Textiles

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COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> ITEM Lynn, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

CURLEY'S FIRST VETO FAVORS THE BOSTON ELEVATED

Governor Does Not Favor Bill That Would Increase Guards on the Railway.

BOSTON, Feb. 25, 1935 .-- (AP)-The House today receives Governor Curley's first veto message-not too kindly.

The vetoed bill would increase the number of guards on rapid transit cars of the Boston Elevated railway.

cars of the Boston Elevated railway.
One guard to every two cars would be required, instead of one to every three, the present system.

The Governor vetoed the measure shortly before leaving for Washington to attend a textile conference, and the message will be read to the House in his absence.

House in his absence.

A battle was expected, with Representative Bernard P. Casey of Boston, leading the movement to get passage

over the veto.

Cost of the extra precaution de-manded by the bill would amount to about \$135,000 in wages, according to proponents of the measure. The bene-fits, they add, would be increased employment and augmented s

Nota Bene

Next holiday, 17 March. And that's no joke, in Suffolk county, Massachusetts.

The Dionnes having shown the way, American family life may presently be at sixes and sevens.

New York hotels seek an NRA waiver, and we expect to read that the beauty parlors are out for a permanent waiver.

Another favorite ERA job is that of pruning the trees. And remind-ing old-time Yankees that most of these jobs are full of prunes, any-

Inverted stomachs are not rare, says a medic syndicator. Lots of 'em may get misplaced during a sea voyage, suspect we, who have per-sonally experienced the catastrophe known as throwing up one's boots.

One of the alleged mental diseases which a hard-boiled newspaper desk man had best forget all about is amnesia. It's so unusual that, practically speaking, there's no such thing, except in news dispatches.

Will Uncle Sam follow former President Hoover's advice and beat it back to gold by his lonesome, or will be continue to talk such things over with the Old Lady in Thread-needle street before venturing to go ahead?

It's Ayer, Mass., for high old times, unbeatable anywhere on this planet, as per our informed correspondent who recorded: "One of the most successful Washington birthday parties ever held took place in Hardy's hall, Ayer, on Thursday evening.

Henry Ford, says Dr. Townsend, will be eligible for one of those \$200a-month pensions. Middlesex county will hail that as good news. Henry might blow in \$2400 a year on his actique collections at Sudbury and that would be fine for our local auctioneers.

Mayor Dalrymple of Haverhill "asks city and town heads to en-dorse plan" of Merrimack river improvement. That may be where the verb "endorse" is used with literal propriety. It means to assume some kind of financial responsibility.

Specialist though he may be in drinking waters Governor Curley was a bit off in his statement: "Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill get their drinking water from the river."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass. FEB 25 1935

that many people grow up with an unreasoning and unreasonable dread of serpents of every kind.

Residents of the Connecticut valley naturally want to get theirs while the Merrimack valley gets its. So that if the one stream is allotted many millions, as expected by Governor Curley, western Massachusetts and the state of Connecticut will continue to clamor to be improved, too. In favor of giving the Merrimack prior treatment it could be argued that pollution of the streams is more evident in this region than in the Connecticut valley. Likewise that the population to benefit from a clean and beautified Merrimack is very large, including as it does the entire district of metropolitan Boston. A stream that at its Great Bunt is only about 25 miles as the crow flies from the Hub deserves special consideration of the planners. Should the New Deal go on during a series of years it can hardly be doubted that the Connecticut, which in its lower reaches is on the edge of greater New York, will not be neglected by an administration that is political-minded.

> COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

advertisements and the office reserves the right to revise or omit any copy that is objectionable.

New Hampshire hunters have already this year drawn \$1000 in bounties from the state of New Hampshire. That is money well earned, since this is one of the animals for which even humane society officials have no good word to say. In Maine bobcats have made substantial inroads on the stock of deer, and they also are a danger to domestic stock. There would be little mourning if they should become an extinct species as some of the harmless or valuable animals are liable to be if the predatory sorts are not kept under control.

There seems to be no reason why Governor Curley cannot get rid of

GOLDSHORO, N. C., Feb. 23 (R)—In addition to attaining the necestive debris of an old chouse he tore down near here, M. F. Sugge found a stamp dated May 20, 1,75, with this in the extra-curricular activities of inceription: "Bedding stamp, state of the college.

Vorth Carolina, 2 cents."

Of the 3,300,000 orchard heaters in Insect outbreaks kill from 50 to use in California, 2,900,000 are oil 90 per cent of the forest trees in the

endered April 1st.

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gram Every Table.. Newest Styles .. EE Metal Initials Given FREE!

uality but built to withstand every possible this is YOUR sale. These Samson card tables that can stand the punishment it must take!"

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EXITS RILE FOR STORING TO STORING Style No. 6 no IIIM

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RY Mid-Winter Furniture Sale

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SUN Lowell, Mass. FEB 25 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

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To Preside Today at Conference in Capital

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tives in Congress and leaders in the industry.

While in the capital the governor also will try to further his plans for a \$40,000,000 improvement of the Merrimack river valley, the construction of a new state prison, and other projects in his \$230,000,000 public works program.

works program. works program.

At Providence the governor was joined on his mission by Lleutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, thus leaving state affairs nominally in the hands of a Republican Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook.

The program for relief of the textile industry which Governor Curley has advanced calls for limitation of imports of Japanese cloth, revision

imports of Japanese cloth, revision of the AAA processing taxes, and elimination of wage differentials between northern and southern mills prescribed by the industry's code.

COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> ITEM Lynn, Mass.

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The Governor vetoed the measure shortly before leaving for Washington to attend a textile conference, and the message will be read to the House in his absence.

A battle was expected, with Representative Bernard P. Casey of Boston, leading the movement to get passage over the veto.

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Nota Bene

Next holiday, 17 March. And that's no joke, in Suffolk county, Massachusetts.

The Dionnes having shown the way, American family life may presently be at sixes and sevens.

New York hotels seek an NRA waiver, and we expect to read that the beauty parlors are out for a permanent waiver.

Another favorite ERA job is that of pruning the trees. And reminding old-time Yankees that most of these jobs are full of prunes, any-

Inverted stomachs are not rare, says a medic syndicator. Lots of 'em may get misplaced during a sea voyage, suspect we, who have personally experienced the catastrophe known as throwing up one's boots.

One of the alleged mental diseases which a hard-boiled newspaper desk man had best forget all about is amnesia. It's so unusual that, practically speaking, there's no su thing, except in news dispatches.

Will Uncle Sam follow former President Hoover's advice and beat it back to gold by his lonesome, or will be continue to talk such things over with the Old Lady in Threadneedle street before venturing to go ahead?

It's Ayer, Mass., for high old times, unbeatable anywhere on this planet, as per our informed correspondent who recorded: "One of the most successful Washington birthday parties ever held took place in Hardy's hall, Ayer, on Thursday evening."

Henry Ford, says Dr. Townsend, will be eligible for one of those \$200-a-month pensions. Middlesex county will hail that as good news. Henry might blow in \$2400 a year on his artique collections at Sudbury and that would be fine for our local auctioneers.

Mayor Dalrymple of Haverhill "asks city and town heads to endorse plan" of Merrimack river improvement. That may be where the verb "endorse" is used with literal propriety. It means to assume some kind of financial responsibility.

Specialist though he may be in drinking waters Governor Curley was a bit off in his statement: "Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill get their drinking water from the river."
Lowell drinks we'll water, whenever it drinks water at all; and Haverhill has its from Kenoza lake.

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COURIER-CITIZEN Lowell, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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Residents of the Connecticut valley naturally want to get theirs while the Merrimack valley gets its. So that if the one stream is allotted many millions, as expected by Governor Curley, western Mas-sachusetts and the state of Connecticut will continue to clamor to be improved, too. In favor of giving the Merrimack prior treatment it could be argued that pollution of the streams is more evident in this region than in the Connecticut valley. Likewise that the popula-tion to benefit from a clean and and beautified Merrimack is very large, including as it does the entire district trict of metropolitan Boston. stream that at its Great Bunt is only about 25 miles as the crow flies from the Hub deserves special consideration of the planners. Should the New Deal go on during a series of years it can hardly be doubted that the Connecticut, which in its lower reaches is on the edge of greater New York, will not be neglected by an administration that is political-minded.

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New Hampshire hunters have already this year drawn \$1000 in bounties from the state of New Hampshire. That is money well earned, since this is one of the animals for which even humane society officials have no good word to say. In Maine bobcats have made substantial inroads on the stock of deer, and they also are a danger to domestic stock. There would be little mourning if they should become an extinct species as some of the harmless or valuable animals are liable to be if the predatory sorts are not kept under control.

There seems to be no reason why Governor Curley cannot get rid of all the Ely appointees who do not happen to be acceptable to him, and he seems to have the intention of doing so. His action with regard to Lawrence Bresnahan, assistant secretary of the racing commission, shows that he intends to make a clean sweep, high and low. We are not aware that Mr. Bresnahan has any notable qualification for that particular place, although he is a young man of general ability, and he has not of course had as yet a chance to acquire an experience that is valuable. But the governor evidently wants the place for one evidently wants the place for one of his supporters anyway, and he thinks, probably with good reason, that he has the council under control, so that he can get rid of the whole racing board, if it does not follow orders. Talk about a dictatorship at Washington! Or in Loue torship at Washington! Or in Lou-

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. **BOSTON**

TELEGRAM Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Made to your individual Measures and Requirements.

MRS. A. L. KEYES

Corsetiere and Dressmaker

316 Essex St.

Lawrence

71

Automobiles

GOOD USED CARS

BUY YOUR USED CAR WITH CONFIDENCE

Every used car that we have has been reconditioned in our service station and is GUARANTEED.

in 1931 AUBURN SEDAN
W 1934 PONTIAC COACH
1933 PONTIAC SPORT COUPE
1932 GRAHAM PAIGE SEDAN
1932 HUDSON SEDAN

1931 PONTIAC CONV. COUPE

labor o DODGE SPORT COUPE
Maney has been president of the
Central Labor Union for three years
and has long been identified with labor movements in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' Local and has also served for several years as business agent for the Carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which preceded the state election, Mr. Maney served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Goverpor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence. Mr. Maney was also general chairman of the local celebration of chairman of the local celebration of Roosevelt's President Franklin D. birthday ball.

Besides Gov. Curley, many other speakers from social and business life have stated thta they would be present at the banquet and that they would join in paying tribute to the excellent work that Mr. Maney has accomplished during the past years in this city as well as in the state.

Tickets for the banquet may be obtained from any member of the

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> TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

FINE MOVE

Governor Curley Merits Real Commendation for Initiating Important Textile Conference in Washington

The definite results of the big textile conference in Washington scheduled for today will not be known for some time, but right now Governor Curley is entitled to great credit for the personal initiative on his part which caused it to be called. Believing that the best way to protect the industry that is so important to this section of the country from questionable competition from other places was through a united and aggressive front by New England, the Governor invited prominent parties from all six states to meet with him in the national capital today to discuss the common problems and endeavor to make plans to solve them. As a consequence, His Excellency, the other Governors or their representatives, spokesmen for the textile manufacturers, and members of Congress from this section have gathered in Washington for a session that may mean much to this section.

Governor Curley informally discussed the plight of the New England textile mills with President Roosevelt during the latter's visit to Boston Saturday, and upon leaving for the capital his plans included the presentation to the conference of a definite program intended to overcome the handicaps under which he contends the textile manufacturers of this part of the country are now laboring. Prominent among the recommendations that he planned to submit was a straight forty-eight hour week law for both Northern and Southern mills. Other important objectives of the conference were understood to be the standardization of wages throughout the industry, and the restriction of textile imports from foreign countries.

In the cotton end of the textile industry, the South will always have the natural advantage of being closer to the source of the raw product than the North. The big edge that its mills formerly had on those in this section in the matter of much longer working weeks and far lower wage scales has been reduced to a great extent by the NRA code for the industry, but it is claimed that the average wage there is still six cents an hour less there than in New England. That is a manifestly unfair situation, the correction of which would unquestionably relp the New

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Naturally, all New England people are hopeful that the conference will result in big benefits to this section, and the more extensive they are the greater will be the commendation due Governor Curley for the leadership that

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> **TELEGRAM** Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TRIBUNE Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

CENTRAL LABOR UNION BANQUET WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, MAR. 4

Plans have been completed for the testimonial banquet which will be held on Monday evening, March 4 in the State Armory on Amesbury street, where the members of the local Central Labor Union will gather to pay honor to their president, Matthew P. Maney. The committee in charge have an-nounced that they have been assured that Gov. James M. Curley will be the guest speaker of the evening. This will be the first time that Gov. Curley has appeared in Lawrence since his election to the governorship and at this time it will be fitting and proper for the people of Lawrence to attend the banquet and extend to the governor an ap-preciation for his work in formulating plans for the \$40,000,000 public works program, which will greatly benefit this particular section of the

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services on behalf of the labor movement in this city. Maney has been president Central Labor Union for three years and has long been identified labor movements in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' Local and has also served for several years as business agent for the Carpenters' district council. During the campaign which pre-

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retary; Joseph Petelle, George Gildea, John D. Norton, Louis A. Kane, nce in Washington James R. Menzie, Charles Stahle and Harold George; tickets, Daniel Condon, Andrew F. McMahon, Mark Arnold and Charles Stable; hall, Charles Riley, Charles E. Driscoll, Joseph Bell, William . Kelliher, An-drew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timdrew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timothy O'Neil, Joseph Dunlap; entertainment committee, John P. Millington, Maurice F. McKenna, Ralph Young, David Levine, Joseph Baker, Joseph Morin, John Wade, Louis A. Kane, Joseph Bell, Charles Annan, Thomas Moriarty: invited guests committee, Fred J. Graham, Frank L. Donovan, Leo F. McCarthy, Dan-L. Donovan, Leo F. McCarthy, Dan-ielHughes, William Casey, Walter Menzie, Frank Reagan, Walter Sidley, ohn McNulty and John H. Pillis.

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y Merits Real Commendating Important Textile

Hughes, John Leonard, Fred J.
Graham, Frank McDermott, John
Havey, Michael Donovan. Frank
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> EAGLE Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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pure all things are pure; to the pure all things are impure. There no sin but the fear that fights r The motives throughout the r 'Within the Gates' are the highes challenge anyone whose morals h been hurt by it. If the censors' m als have been undermined it spe for themselves, not for the rest of Their moral faith must be very f and fragile, indeed."

Censorship, in the opinion of P Dana, has made Boston ridicul and a laughing stock. "In Boston N are not allowed to have a hall to balanced expression. One hall safe enough when the mayor's frie were gathered there, but when wanted it, it suddenly became uns and a fire hazard. On the face it the mayor was more solicitious his enemies than for his friends."

Other statements, in substar Washi made by Prof. Dana, were as follomorro: "The freedom of the stage should the same as the freedom of the p pit." "There is aserious aspect all censorship and danger of rack eering." "Virtue comes not from norance but from knowledge." only firm foundation for virtue wisdom." "It is quite right for c ferent denominations to forbid c tain plays to their members but it not their right to censor and int fere with others. Such censorship a serious menace to our Americ democracy." "Boston is not agai "Boston is not agai allowing obscene burlesque shows run riot.'

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FFB 25 1935

Curley, Ross **Confer About Building Here**

Mayor Ross announced today he conferred Saturday with Gov. Curley on the proposed building program for

Quincy, made public two weeks ago.
"The governor, however, was not able to give any more assurance than had been given by our congressman as to whether the Federal government would issue grants for those projects, especially that of North High school wing," the Mayor said. The executive was confident fav-

orable action would be taken soon.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass. FEB 25 1936

CURLEY WOULD! **CREATE BODY TO** HANDLE PROJECT

Resolution on Merrimack Valley Development to Go to Legislature

The Massachusetts Legislature was to be asked today to pass resolutions creating the Merrimack Valley authority which would supervise the spending of the \$40,000,000 for improving the valley.

Gov. James M. Curley, who left for Washington Saturday, planned to have the resolutions submitted to the Legislature today. Tomorrow the New Hampshihre Legislature will be New Hampshihre Legislature will be asked to pass a similar resolution by Gov. H. Styles Bridges. Concerted action by the two Legislatures was planned Saturday morning at a State House conference attended by the two governors and executive officers of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Mayor George E. Dalrymple, who first advocated the purification of the river advocated the purification of the river as a federal public works project, attended the conference.

Governor Curley and Governor Bridges in Washington today will discuss with Secretary Ickes the purifi-

cation project.

Those attending the conference Saturday included: James M. Langley, Concord, N. H., chairman of the New Hampshire planning board; H. K. Borrows, consulting engineer of the board; Atty. Gen. F. W. Johnston of New Hampshire; William F. Callahan, Massachusetts commissioner of public works; Associate Commissioner Richard K. Hale; Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer; Arthur D. Weston, chief engineer; Arthur D. Weston, chief engineer of the state department of health; T. B. Parker, state PWA engineer; Prof. John W. Murray; Asst. Atty. Gen. James J. Ronan; Senators James P. Mechan, Lawrence, and William F. McCarthy, Lowell; Represen-Hampshire planning board; H. K. Borliam F. McCarthy, Lowell; Representatives Michael T. Jordan and James Donnelly, Lawrence, and Dr. Henry Chadwick, state commissioner of public health.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TIMES Beverly, Mass.

FFB 25 1935

CURLEY HEADS N. E. COUNCIL SEEKING AID

Massachusetts Governor Leads Textile Group In Washington

ASK UNIFORM WAGE SCALE BE ADOPTED

Would Abolish Cotton Processing Tax; Want Loans

By International News Service WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-Under leadership of Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, representatives of New England states, industrialists and members of Congress, were holding a clinic late this af-ternoon over the New England textile industry.

Abolition of the cotton processing tax and a levelling of wage differentials between northern and southentials between northern and southern mills are the remedies most prominently discussed. Efforts are expected to be made to obtain a more liberal loan policy by the RFC as one means of enabling textile mills to bridge the difficulties caused by the processing to. by the processing tax.

Representative Edith Nourse Rog-

ers (R) of Massachusetts, planned to introduce a bill in the House for reopening of the cotton textile code as a means of removing wage differentials which are alleged to operate against New England mills.

> ITEM Clinton, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY IN WASHINGTON TODAY ON TEXTILE MISSION

Representatives of New England States, Industrialists, Members of Congress Holding Clinic

SEEK TAX REPEAL - WAGE ADJUSTING

Washington, Feb. 25-Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts and other officials of New England states and cities as well as members of the New England delegation in Congress had luncheon at the Mayflower

At 3 p. m., they will meet in the Capitol to discuss means of rehabilitating the textile industry in their sections. Washington, Feb. 25-Under the bridge the difficulties caused by

leadership of Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, representatives of New England states, indusrialists and members of Congress held a clinic over the New England Textile industry.

Abolition of the Cotton Processing tax and a leveling of wage differentials between northern and southern mills are the remedies most prominently discussed.

Bills sponsored by New England members to repeal the Cotton Processing tax now are pending in Congress. Efforts are expected to Public Works project in the Bay be made to obtain a more liberal State but was informed no funds loan policy by the R. F. C. as one were available until Congress apmeans of enabling textile mills to propriates more money.

the Processing tax.

Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican of Massachusetts, planned to introduce a bill in the House for reopening of the Cotton Textile codes as a means of removing wage differentials which are alleged to operate against New England mills.

Washington, Feb. 25-Gov. Curley conferred with Sec. of the Interior Ickes over the \$230,000,000 Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE Taunton, Mass. FEB 25 1935

GOVERNORS UNITE IN MOVE TO FORCE MILL WAGES IN SOUTH UP

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-East governors and manaface.red conferred with the New England Congressional delegation today in an effort to force southern textile wages up to the northern level.

Standardization of throughout the industry; elimination or amelioration of the cotton processing tax, and restriction of foreign imports of textile products. were the objectives of the confer-

Governor Curley of Massachusetts called the meeting, which brought to Washington Governor Brann of Maine Governor Bridges of New Hampshire and Representatives of the Governors of Connecticut and Rhode Island. Spokesmen for New England and other northern textile manufactures were invited.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Mass.) said she would introduce in the House today a bill calling for re-opening of the cotton textile code. This was believed the first attempt to force NRA action through legislation.

The conference also was prepared to devote considerable attention to the competition of foreign textiles -particularly from Japan-which mill owners say has reached menacing proportions.

The manufacturers and their spokesmen came with the hope that some course of action might be worked out to bring stability to the industry. Recalling the general strike of last September, they were uneasy over reports of possible labor outbreaks this spring.

> EAGLE Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE Haverhill, Mass.

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SEEK TO STANDARDIZE TEXTILE INDUSTRY WAGE TO

Eastern Governors and Manufacturers to Meet in Washington in Effort to Raise Wages in Southern Mills

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (P)—In an effort to force Southern textile wages up to the Northern level, eastern governors and manufacturers gathered in Washington tonight for a parley tomorrow with the New England congressional delegation.

The objectives of the conference will be: Standardization of wages throughout the industry; elimination or amelioration of the cotton processing tax and restrictions of foreign imports of textile products.

The meeting, called by Governor Curley of Massachusetts, will be attended by Governor Brann of Maine, representatives of the governors of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire and spokesmen for New England and Northern textile manufacturers.

Direct action to attain the wage objective was planned by Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.), who prepared a bill for introduction in the House tomorrow, calling for reo-opening of the cotton textile code—Code No. 1, the pride of Hugh S. Johnson, NRA's first administrator.

This was believed the first attempt to force NRA action through legislation, and its purpose, Mrs. Rogers said, is to open the code to amendments eliminating the wage differentials now favoring the South and the substitution of uniform pay scales.

The Southern differential was denounced in the House last week by Representative Martin (R., Mass.), who said the section already enjoyed the natural advantage of proximity to the raw material and was entitled to no further advantage.

Tomorrow's conference will devote considerable attention to the competition of foreign textiles—particularly from Japan—which mill owners assert has reached menacing proportions.

Contributing to the uneasiness of the textile industry is the labor situation. Recalling the general strike of last September, and disturbed by recurring reports of possible fresh labor outbreaks this Spring, the manufacturers hope some course of action can be worked out in Washington to bring stability to the industry.

Those attending the conference Saturday included: James M. Langley, Concord, N. H., chairman of the New Hampshire planning board; H. K. Borrows, consulting engineer of the board; Atty. Gen. F. W. Johnston of New Hampshire; William F. Callahan, Massachusetts commissioner of public works; Associate Commissioner Richard K. Hale; Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer; Arthur D. Weston, chief engineer; Arthur D. Weston, chief engineer of the state department of health; T. B. Parker, state PWA engineer; Prof. John W. Murray; Asst. Atty. Gen. James J. Ronan; Senators James P. Mechan, Lawrence, and William F. McCarthy, Lowell; Representatives Michael T. Jordan and James Donnelly, Lawrence, and Dr. Henry Chadwick, state commissioner of pub-

lic health.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> TIMES Beverly, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

CURLEY HEADS N. E. COUNCIL SEEKING AID

Massachusetts Governor Leads Textile Group In Washington

ASK UNIFORM WAGE SCALE BE ADOPTED

Would Abolish Cotton
Processing Tax;
Want Loans

By International News Service
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—Under
leadership of Governor James M.
Curley of Massachusetts, representatives of New England states, industrialists and members of Congress,
were holding a clinic late this afternoon over the New England textile industry.

Abolition of the cotton processing tax and a levelling of wage differentials between northern and southern mills are the remedies most prominently discussed. Efforts are expected to be made to obtain a more liberal loan policy by the RFC as one means of enabling textile mills to bridge the difficulties caused by the processing tax.

by the processing tax.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, planned to introduce a bill in the House for reopening of the cotton textile code as a means of removing wage differentials which are alleged to operate against New England mills.

FFB 25 1935

Curley, Ross Confer About Building Here

Mayor Ross announced today he conferred Saturday with Gov. Curley on the proposed building program for Quincy, made public two weeks ago.

"The governor, however, was not able to give any more assurance than had been given by our congressman as to whether the Federal government would issue grants for those projects, especially that of North High school wing," the Mayor said.

The executive was confident favorable action would be taken soon.

> ITEM Clinton, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY IN WASHINGTON TODAY ON TEXTILE MISSION

Representatives of New England States, Industrialists, Members of Congress Holding Clinic

SEEK TAX REPEAL - WAGE ADJUSTING

Washington, Feb. 25-Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts and other officials of New England states and cities as well as members of the New England delegation in Congress had luncheon at the Mayflower

At 3 p. m., they will meet in the Capitol to discuss means of rehabilitating the textile industry in their sections. Washington, Feb. 25-Under the bridge the difficulties caused by

leadership of Gov. James M. Curley the Processing tax. of Massachusetts, representatives of New England states, indusrialists and members of Congress held a clinic over the New England Textile industry.

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Bills sponsored by New England members to repeal the Cotton Processing tax now are pending in

Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican of Massachusetts, planned to introduce a bill in the House for reopening of the Cotton Textile codes as a means of removing wage differentials which are alleged to operate against New England mills.

Washington, Feb. 25-Gov. Curley conferred with Sec. of the Interior Ickes over the \$230,000,000 Congress. Efforts are expected to Public Works project in the Bay be made to obtain a more liberal State but was informed no funds loan policy by the R. F. C. as one were available until Congress apmeans of enabling textile mills to propriates more money.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE Taunton, Mass. FEB 25 1935

GOVERNORS UNITE IN MOVE TO FORCE MILL WAGES IN SOUTH UP

(By The Associated Press) Par 15 Lost WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-East ow governors and manafactives conferred with the New England Congressional delegation today in an effort to force southern textile wages up to the northern level.

Standardization of throughout the industry; elimination or amelioration of the cottor processing tax, and restriction of foreign imports of textile products, were the objectives of the confer-

Governor Curley of Massachusetts called the meeting, which brought to Washington Governor Brann of Maine Governor Bridges of New Hampshire and Representatives of the Governors of Connecticut and Rhode Island. Spokesmen for New England and other northern textile manufactures were invited.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Mass.) said she would introduce in the House today a bill calling for re-opening of the cotton textile code. This was believed the first attempt to force NRA action through legislation.

The conference also was prepared to devote considerable attention to the competition of foreign textiles -particularly from Japan-which mill owners say has reached menacing proportions.

The manufacturers and their spokesmen came with the hope that some course of action might be worked out to bring stability to the industry. Recalling the general strike of last September, they were uneasy over reports of possible labor outbreaks this spring.

PATRIOT-LEDGER Quincy, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

raphy of an African Slaver," writ-

Caught Off the Air

I rather think some of Gov. Curley's friends were a bit disappointed with the turn-out of citizens at the governor's time-honored reception at the State House on Washington's birthday. There was some expectation that the number of people attending would exceed that of any other similar reception on record, but the expectation wasn't realized. Over 7200 persons were there and shook hands with his excellency, but that total was 1600 short of being the all-time record.

Who do you suppose was the record-holder? Well, it was Gov. Fuller On Washington's Birthday in 1928 he was greeted by 8801 persons at this State House ceremony. Both of Gov. Ely's receptions on this holiday ran up higher totals than that of Gov. Curley. The first of the Ely affairs brought out 7350 and the second 804. The Curley recention was a record-beater in one respect, it continued longer than any other since the custom started, back there son, who was in office from 1884 to 1887.

I sometimes wonder if these Washington's Birthday receptions will not eventually take on almost the aspects of a fancy dress ball. They are bound to include many interesting uniforms, since the staff officers, National Guard, World War veterans, the Ancients, and the Grand Army men and others all Grand Army men, and others, all wear their distinguished attire. But members of various patriotic orders are now figuring frequently in the line of visitors and are inclined to wear their colors or insignia, often quite colorful. This year, too, some youngsters appeared in American Indian costume. Almost every year nowadays, some few of those in line attract special attention by novel or unusual dress. There is almost no limit to the variety, and of course the more of it there is the more spectacular the general effect.

I hear frequent comment these days on the versatility of the governor in the subject-matter of his radio addresses. Some of his hear-ers marvel at the range of reading and knowledge indicated by his aland knowledge indicated by his al-lusions to matters of history, lit-erature, art, etc. These people are much impressed with the finish and effect of these addresses. Yet I am told that his excellency was not a good speech-maker in the early years of his political success; also, that his acquaintance with heads of several near-by schools of oratory and language indicates that he has and tanguage indicates that he has put in some time perfecting himself in the art of public speaking since those early times. Anyway, he has it now. Few, they agree, can talk to public audiences more effectively.

Yet according to all accounts the governor's ability for polished speech has not wiped out his earlier speech has not wiped out his earlier ability to hit hard in the language of the streets and ward-rooms. Only the other day I heard a Quincy man telling about being, on one occasion, behind the stage where the then mayor of Boston was making a fine oratorial effort before a large audience. In the midst of it, some "rounder" in the group on the Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

> ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

stage behind the speaker was moved to interpolate a comment.

It was loud enough to sound like an interruption, and the speaker glanced back over his shoulder long enough to note the interrupter. Keeping right on with his beautiful line of thought to the rousing end of the address, the governor bowed his applause, retired, and a moment later, encountering his interrupter in the ante-room, promised dire later, encountering his interrupter in the ante-room, promised direpersonal punishment if he ever offended in that way again. The governor didn't waste any ten-dollar words about it, either. He said his say in words that would have zled if spoken in a Ward 18 caucus fight. Some contrast with his platfight. Some contrast with his platform manner!

Awards Go West.

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BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE Brockton, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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But the public forgets what leads to these conditions. Indifference toward gambling in its most illegal and vicious forms and approval by the public of legalized gambling inevitably lead

to conditions pilloried by Gov. Curley.

Nearly every town of any size and probably all cities in the commonwealth have their gambling rooms, if for nothing else than for placing race track bets or indulging in the milder pastime of beano. From these conditions it is to be expected that the "Big Time" racketeers will operate for higher gains. Police activity can hardly prevail against gambling without public support. So long as the public crowds in to risk its money this support will be leaking. port will be lacking.

NEWS Framingham, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

> TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

ACT TODAY TO

Gov. Curley Approved Cambridge Dog Racing len

BOSTON, Feb. 25 (INS)—Replying to a charge by Rev. Francis V. Murphy that a permit for a dog racing track in Cambridge was granted because voters there preferred Gov. James M. Curley to E. Gen. Charles H. Cole as a Democratic Gubenatorial candidate in the primary, Gen. Cole, chairman of the Racing Commission said today, "the license for dog racing at Cambridge was granted unanimously by the Racing Commission and furthermore this license was granted with full knowledge and approval of Gov. Curley."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

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Continued on Page Seven

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> TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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Gov. Curley Seeks An Allotment For Ct. Valley Authority

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NEWS Framingham, Mass.

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Also Requested



Civil service for employes Public Works department and for a Plan A city charter are among the 52 articles in the w for the annual town meeting, ning March 13. Civil Service asked for the Town Accou Many other important articles : cluded in the list or articles a pared by the Selectmen and Counsel Maurice Bean.

There are the usual routine a which provide for the departs appropriations, berrowing of in anticipation of taxes, etc., an

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ACT TODAY TO

N. E. Governors, Mill Men In Washington Parley To Seek Changes

FOR REOPENING CODE

Gov. Curley to Preside; Rep. Rogers' Bill Up in House

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HOLD MEETING HERE SOCIALIST BRANCHES

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in the Mohemus of the Mohemus of the human in the foundation not but Mohemus and Christianity in that northern Europe has, and therefore much of which we have, development of a heritage from its the people of Asia and the liston is the the Mediterranean the lands about the lands about the Mediterranean the lands about the lands abou

ACT NODAY TO AID N. E. TEXTILES

Continued from Page One

—particularly from Japan—which mill owners assert has reached menacing proportions.

Contributing to the uneasiness of Contributing to the uneasiness of the textile industry is the labor situation. Recalling the general strike of last September, and disturbed by recurring reports of possible fresh labor outbreaks this Spring, the manufacturers hope some course of action can be worked out in Washington to bring stability to the industry.

Curley to Preside At Conference

BOSTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—Bent on efforts to aid the distressed New England textile industry, Gov. James M. Curley was en route to

James M. Curley was en route tonight to Washington, where he will
preside tomorrow at a conference
on the situation with New England's representatives in Congress
and leaders in the industry.
While in the capital the Governor
also will try to further his plans
for a \$40,000,000 improvement of
the Merrimack river valley, the
construction of a new state prison, and other projects in his \$230,000,000 public works program.
At Providence the Governor was
joined by Lieut, Gov. Joseph L.
Hurley, thus leaving state affairs
nominally in the hands of a Republican, Secretary of State Frederic

ecretary of State W. Cook.

Fress Clipping Service 2 Park Square -PBOSTON

> TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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Gov. Curley Seeks An Allotment For Ct. Valley Authority

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—Efforts to get PWA allotment for a Connecticut valley authority, similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, are being made here today by Gov. Curley of Massachusetts, the latter announced. "I am going to see Secretary Ickes (PWA administrator) and try to get him to do something for the project. It is a deserving one and if Federal money can be secured it will give employment while at the same time furnishing the valley a long-time and valuable and scientific development," said the Governor. Governor.

The project includes flood control, power development, soil erosion, navigation, water pollution and reforestation items. Experts of the War Department, operating under the program of the National Resources Board, have already outlined much work on it. It is understood that Governor Curley forces The project includes flood constood that Governor Curley feels that the money must come out of that the money must come out of the proposed five billion dollar re-lief bill. At the same time the Gov-ernor is urging PWA money for a Merrimack Valley Authority pro-

> TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Int Nickel On Beacon Hill

A bill to repeal so much of the State racing law as pertains to the racing of dogs was filed with the House clerk by Rep. Everberg (R) Woburn.

The proposal to issue automobile The proposal to issue automobile registration plates only every three years instead of annually as a present is "impractical," Frank A. Goodwin , registrar of motor vehicles said. Under the plan, motorists would pay registration fees each year but would use the same plates over a three-year period plates over a three-year period.

Federal Judge Elisha H. ster today appointed a committee of six attorneys to conduct a survey and make recommendations regarding more uniform procedure in Federal courts. Those named were Claude R. Branch, Frank W. Grinnell, Arthur J. Santry, Fitz Henry Smith, John V. Spalding and J. L. Stacknole Stackpole.

The committee on public service reported "leave to withdraw", on the bill of Senator Langone (D.), Boston to increase the salaries of policemen and firemen. The committee on pub-lic health reported "leave to withdraw" on a petition for legislation to make vaccination voluntary.

Investigation of the compulsory automobile insurance law by a paid, five-man commission appointed the governor was proposed to the legislative committee on insurance by Rep. McDonald (D.) Chelsea.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

NEWS Framingham, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Civil service for employes Public Works department and for a Plan A city charter are among the 52 articles in the w for the annual town meeting, ning March 13. Civil Service asked for the Town Accou Many other important articles : cluded in the list or articles a

> Counsel Maurice Bean. There are the usual routine a which provide for the depart appropriations, borrowing of in anticipation of taxes, etc., an

pared by the Selectmen and

Also Requested

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS.

> TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Governor Curley Pens First Veto

BOSTON, Feb. 24 (AP)-Governor Curley exercised tonight his power to veto legislation power to veto legislation the first time since he took when he placed this stamp of disapproval on a bill to in-crease the number of guards re-quired on rapid transit cars of

quired on rapid transit cars of the Boston elevated.

His veto message will be read in the House tomorrow, but a group of legislators, led by Rep. Bernard P. Casey of Dorchester, said they planned to try to ob-tain passage of the bill over the veto.

BOSTON

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TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Cole Says Curley Gave Approval to Granting Of Dog Track License

Chairman of State Racing Commission Defends
Self Against Attack Made by Rev. Father
Murphy.

BOSTON, Feb. 25—Granting of a Cambridge dog track license had "the full knowledge and approval" of Governor Curley, General Charles H. Cole, chairman of the State Racing Commission, declared today.

Cole made this statement in defending himself against an attack made yesterday by the Rev. Francis V. Murphy, Cambridge Catholic priest, who charged that the commission had issued licenses in a "stealthy and undemocratic manner."

"In view of the character of the charges made against me yesterday by Father Murphy," read a statement issued by Cole, "I am obliged to make use of the one answer which will entirely refute this personal attack.

"I am one of the three racing commissioners and as such have only one vote. The license for dog racing at Cambridge was granted unanimously by the Racing Commission—

[Continued on Page 2]

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

NEWS Gardner, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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EDITORIAL NOTES

New York appears to confine its worry over civic virtue to a statue.

President Roosevelt traveled on his special crain with only the usual Secret Service men. Governor Curley boarded it wearing a silk topper and escorted by ten members of his staff arrayed in all the glory of gold lace. Some difference.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT Holyoke, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Some Cold, Sad Facts

Governor Curley talked the New England mill situation over with President Roosevelt on the train from Worcester to Boston Saturday afternoon. In the morning the Governor had talked the same subject with Governor Bridges of New Hampshire and twelve of the big textile mill owners of New England. Today the Governor and the same men he met with Saturday are in Washington to lay the cards face up before a group of Congressional leaders. There is plenty of reason to believe that Congress will smile rather than grieve at the picture, but at least Governor Curley was impressed. He said, after leaving the President:

the President:

"The mill owners painted a very doleful picture to us on present conditions in the New England mills. They told us that 90 per cent. of the textile industry was now located the South. Think of it, the industry was 100 per cent. in New England only 25 years ago."

The Governor came away from the

The Governor came away from the Algonquin Club meeting with a handful of notes which he had made during the discussion and which already were on the tip of his tongue, ready to be used to impress Federal officials in Washington.

"The Knights (Rhode Island operators) told us that they had recently discontinued the operation of 140,000 spindles," he continued. "They alone operated 600,000 spindles in previous years and now all of them have stopped running.

"I am told that there were 100,-000,000 spindles in operation in New England mills at one time. Now there are only 6,300,000 in actual operation. There are 4,000,000 idle.

"The mill owners said they are operating at only two thirds of their present capacity and yet they are producing 50 per cent. in excess of consumption. I told the textile men that, besides seeking Federal assistance, I will also take up with a group of my economists ways and means to devise some new sources of absorption of this excess.

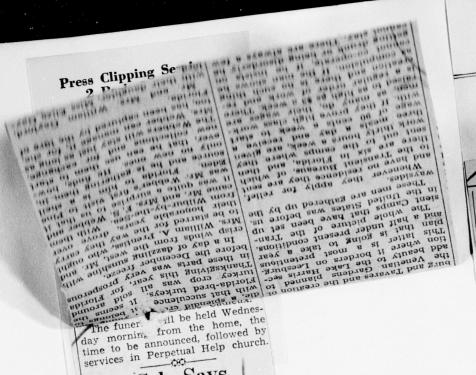
"The textile group pointed out

"The textile group pointed out that the production of rayon has increased from 15,000,000 pounds 15 years ago to 213,000,000 pounds at the present time. In other words, rayon has taken the place of cotton for many purposes."

The Governor said that the difference in wage schedules for textile workers in the North and South was equivalent to \$3 a week for each individual which, according to the millmen, is a 'very great difference.' Wage scales, according to the Governor, average 35 cents an hour in the South, as compared with 41 cents an hour in the North.

In the matter of employment, the Governor learned yesterday for the first time that there are approximately 97,000 New Englanders formerly employed in the textile industry who have been forced to find other means of livelihood during the past few years. "The mills employed 163,000 in 1923 and only 66,000 in 1933 and that, in itself, tells a big story," concluded the Governor.

Yes. It's a big story, all right. And the picture will not be set straight until the New England mills get the same working conditions to operate under that are accorded our Southern brethren.



Cole Says

(Continued from Page 1.)

and furthermore, this license was granted with the full knowledge and approval of Governor Curley,"
Governor Curley was in Wash-

ington today and could not be reach-

ed immediately for comment.

Father Murphy had protested against the location of a dog track in his parish at Concord avenue and Alewife Brook Parkway. Wor on the track is scheduled to begin March 15.

Williams College is to have a tap room on the campus, at which students and friends can gather for beer and light foods.

> Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> > NEWS Gardner, Mass. FEB 25 1935

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> **NEWS** Gardner, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

GOVERNOR AND MANUFACTURERS **CONFER WITH CONGRESSMEN** TO SAVE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Would Limit Importation of Japanese Products, Eliminate Cotton Processing Tax, Remove Wage Differentials and Standardize Wages-NRA Sets Up Special Board

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)-Confronted by growing discontent from both manufacturers and labor the NRA has set up a special board to study conditions in the textile industry and determine the possibility of code revision.

While NRA has not said so officially the action was reported reliably to have been taken with the view of forestalling another textile strike threatened early in the spring if labor's demands for wage concessions and more satisfactory code enforcement is not forthcoming.

NEWS FEB 25 1935 Mass.

Meanwhile, led by Governor Curlev of Massachusetts, a group of New England manufacturers and state officials gathered here for a conference today with the New England congressional delegation. Objectives of the meeting included preparation of a program to limit imports of Japanese textiles to eliminate or lighten the cotton processing tax, to remove section wage differentials and to standardize wages throughout the industry.

Curley Wants \$60,000,000 Fund for Cleaning Up the Connecticut River

Governor Tells Conferees in Washington That River Is So Polluted That Even Fish Cannot Live in It; Points to Danger of Possible Epidemic

Washington, Feb. 25-Gov James M. Curley, of Massachusetts, at a

conference here today, joined with Gov Bridges of New Hampshire in proposing the setting up a Convalley authority and a Merrimack river authority, both to be similar to projects developed in the Tennessee valley. valley.

It was estimated by the executives that work in the Connecticut valley would cost about \$60,000,000 and that

(Special Dispatch to The Daily News) in the Merrimack valley about \$40,-000,000.

Gov Curley told the conferees that pollution in both rivers had reached the point where even fish cannot live in them and that there is serious danger of a typhoid epidemic, such as Lowell suffered 20 years ago, if speedy remedial action is not taken. "These are national proposals," the governor said, "which are important

both fo rimproved health conditions and the improved esthetic conditions which would result.

'ress Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

FFB 25 1935

CURLEY'S BUDGET PROPOSALS MAY BE MODIFIED

Committee Likely to Cut Out Certain Executive Office Expenses — May Disapprove \$100,000 for CCC

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 25-Gov Curley's state budget, before joint ways and means committee, is about at the end of that body's consideration and ready for report to the House. Its total appropriations are about \$61,000,000 and the committee is apt to cut some of the proposals submitted by Gov Curley, among them certain executive offices,

The committee has been polled on some of these controversial matters particularly with respect to clericair help in the governor's employment of r fice, which was set up by the gover-nor on the same floor as his own of-fices, ostensibly to keep job-seekers from flooding his suite. Likewise, it is learned that same of the ways and means members do not

like the idea of boosting the total clerical help in the lieutenant-governor's office.

May Disapprove \$100,000 for CCC

Still another statement is that the sommittee may disapprove the procommittee may disapprove the pro-posal to appropriate \$100,000 to pro-vide for camp sites in the state for establishment of more CCC units by

Gov Curley's proposal for a surtax on income, inheritance and corporations taxes does not meet with approval by a number of the committee. men and it may come to pass that 7-when submitted, the budget will not 18

(Continued on Sixth Page)

be maintained under the law. some

be maintained under the law. Some committee members want to do away with this appropriation altogether, believing the state employment offices ought to take care of the work such an office does.

The 10 per cent surtax that Gov Curley needs to balance his budget within \$600,000 is opposed by some committeemen. They say it is disguised and really is the old plan of "soak the rich." The alternative is a bond issue and that also meets opposed a bond issue and that also meets op-position on the part of those who feel the state debt is large enough now.

> NEWS Gardner, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

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Proposals May Be Modified

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contain the item such a surtax would

Diversion of Gasoline Money in Doubt

Diversion of Gasoline Money in Doubt
Diversion of the gasoline tax money, which makes up most of the highway fund, is also in doubt. Gov Curley recommended diversion of \$3,500,000, but inasmuch as the federal governmint has forbidden transfer of more than that during the previous year, and inquiry has developed that if 1934 was meant, \$10,000,000 could be diverted, but if 1933 only \$8,000,000, the committee is in doubt. It does not dare permit the \$9,500,000 to be diverted if \$8,000,000 is the limit with the penalty for violation, denial of federal aid to state highways. Nor would it want to have to find \$1,500,000 later on if it approved that much more than is permitted under the federal statute. Indications are the whole matter will drift over until the closing days of the session to give all time possible to determine just how much may be diverted.

Lieut-Gov Hurley Wants Five Helpers

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much may be diverted.

Lieut-Gov Hurley Wants Five Helpers

Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley seems
to want five clerical aids in his office, which is more than any of his
predecessors have been allowed and
which ways and means members regard as excessive. A compromise
may be arranged whereby Hurley will
get three or four, but apparently five
will not be permitted.

The governor's employment office is
not a statutory government function,
purely Gov Curley's own idea. It is
in charge of Frank L. Kane and several clerks. The ways and means
committee regards it as liable to be
too expensive under present day conditions and not something that has to
be maintained under the law. Some
committee members want to do away
with this appropriation altogether, believing the state employment offices
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an office does.

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the state debt is large enough now.

Washburn's Weekly

Speaker Saltonstall and Gaspar Bacon — Their Similarities and Difference

By R. M. WASHBURN

A Political Autobiography. Chapter 18. These chapters meander on, at times up to the minute and then running back to 1908, when I made my first appearance in the Legislature. They go back even to those days when Leverett Saltonstall was not speaker of the House, when Bulfinch was planning the facade of the Capitol. Some credited the speaker with a greater generosity than belonged to him when he decided, last spring, to remain in his present office, where he is now on his seventh year. He was not a candidate for promotion, for lieutenant-governor or governor. In this decision, however, the speaker did not show any particular gen-erosity and self-immolation, as often said. And yet I never should look upon him as a self-seeker, unduly; that is, as by the political styles of the day.

It was fortunate that he could be reelected to his present office, and could be kept alive politically and his service saved for the state. His long term as speaker is an evidence of his hold over the House, which he has earned and deserved. In not becoming a candidate either for lieutenant-gov-ernor or governor he showed the best of judgment from all angles. For what

was the situation?
In 1934 the stage was set for Bacon for governor and for Haigis for lieutenant-governor. Bacon might be governor. He could not be senator. There was no other step for him to take. was no other step for him to take. He was at the end of the diving bank. There was nothing for him o do except to jump off, however old and swift the currents, into the time of Jim of Jamaica. He had ither to get in or to get out. For he same reason that Haigis did not he same a candidate for governor. ecome a candidate for governor, late for either of these offices. For the party outlook at the best was comething of the worst. The only something of the worst. The show that Bacon and Haigis had was that no one should walk around in the boat. If Haigis had dis-turbed Bacon, or Saltonstall had disturbed either of them, the nominations would not have been worth one cent to any of them. A united, harmonious

front was the only party hope. I have never seen any man, with possibly one exception, who in his po-litical service has put his country before himself. But I have seen many a man more of a "crasher" than the speaker. And he was very remain anchored in the still harbor behind the breakwater rather than to have ventured out into the stiff gales and rough seas on the open political ocean in 1934 to clutter up a wreck-strewn beach. He was thought wise when he made his decision and he was shown to have been wise in the all autopsies.

Saltonstall and Bacon are much alike and yet much unalike. They were born into pretty much the same atmosphere; that is, into entrenched families. Bacon is the older by, say, six years. The Saltonstall family goes way back and has a high rating in genealogical tables. In fact. it is said that it was a Saltonstall who planned the cruise of the Mayflower. Perhaps the best known Saltonstall, the peak of that family, was the grandfather of the present speaker and of the same name. He was at one time collector of the port, when that office was the most fashionable political office hereabouts. The Bacon family, of long-time sturdy standing, reached its peak, however, in Robert Bacon, the father of Gaspar. But the Bacon sons have not yet closed their

books; neither has Saltonstall. Leverett and Gaspar were educated in about the same way, in hot-house, academic conservatories. They were sent never to the public schools but to the best private schools. They were both graduated from Harvard and its law school. Of their academic standing I know nothing, and nothing need be known. For the academic derelict is a success in after life as often as the man who wears the P. B. K. key. In athletics, rowing, Leverett was the more prominent of the two, but there has been no Harvard name more es-tablished in the rowing history of

the college than that of Bacon. With that background, and after their entry into life, the first interest these two men has been political. The state has been fortunate that it has been so. For such men are assured of a reasonable financial independence, and have command of their time. They make good public servants. Such men may be open to many of

the temptations of politics as they apply to political preferment, but they are pretty much immune from their financial temptations.

Products pretty much of the same mill, and thus apt to have led the same kind of political lives, yet these men are quite different. And this contrast that I venture is to be interpreted not by its letter but by its spirit. Leverett would rather do nothing then change a mixture and Carrotte. ing than chance a mistake and Gaspar would rather chance a mistake than do nothing. I have no opinion to ex-press as to the relative intellectual capacities of either of these men, for I do stop at something. But I shall emphasize what I think is a fact, that it is the man who has the greater confidence in his own mentality who does the more venturing. Leverett has not the same confidence in his capacity that Gaspar has in his. And so, like men of that school, Leverett is the slower to act. He is the more cautious of the two, and even the more suspicious, perhaps.

Lunch with Leverett and the brakes are all on. I asked him once, in a December before the House had convened, why he had demoted a certain legislator at a previous session. He replied: "I shall not tell you what committees I am going to give him," a question which I had not asked him, nor would I ask him. This showed his caution, to such a degree that he was ahead of the conversation. Lunch with Bacon, however, and the brakes are all off. He has no fear of skidding. You get the whole story.

When Leverett contacts he seems at times to wonder whether it is with a friend, but Gaspar seems to assume such always. Leverett is the keener of the two in his political amenities, quicker to write a note of appreciation. On the platform Bacon is the quicker to stir with approval or otherwise, Leverett slower with both, for he is the safer player of the two. Each at times has subju-gated ideals to expediency, it is a horrid fact.

Bacon made a more spectacular fight in 1934 than Leverett ever could have done, for Leverett is not of that sort. Neither man has any of the socalled arts of the stump, poetry or wit or eloquence. There is much of the plunger in Gaspar, and little of that quality in Leverett. Gaspar could thrill an audience more than Leverett could, and yet in their relative campaign capacities fewer mistakes would be made with Leverett than were made with Gaspar. With Gaspar it is first what to do, but with Leverett it is first how to do it. Gas-

par is ready to ride a rough road, Leverett would welcome a detour. I have always looked upon Leverett as having the more political potentiality of the two, for reasons other than intrinsic, apart from the merits of the two. The electorate is out first not to elect, but to defeat, somebody. It is an unhappy fact that men will work harder to lick a man than to elect him. Men are elected not for what is known for them but for what is not known against them. And Bacon, being the more aggressive of the two, has accumulated the more critics of the two. Were Bacon and Saltonstall to stand on the flat and without a handicap to either, as candidates for the same nomination. Saltonstall would probably lick Bacon. For Leverett's whole political life has been of that cautious, carefully thought-out sort which has made fewer critics for him than have been made for Gaspar. And yet Bacon has all the appeal of the plunger, in which respect Leverett is absolutely lacking. Bacon can stir more rally applause.

It is at this time hard to predict what the political future of Leverett Saltonstall will be. It is hard to say what he wants, or what he will get. It is also hard to predict whether Gaspar is politically dead or simply sleeping. He may want to return to the public service and he may not. But it is to be hoped, whatever pens, that these two men will never clash in the same campaign for the same office, and that both of them may be of further value to the Republican party. And now, by way of

Reader, do not decamp with the delusion that I have favored either of these men wittingly in the delicacies that must attend a close contrast of this sort. I have not. I know I've been honest and open and, I hope, accurate. Indeed, if their names should face me on the same ballot for the same office, I should be puzzled to pick between them. And, whether the polling-booth or in the trying chair of the dental operator, it is always "No cross, no crown."

Boston, February 24, 1935.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON

NEWS FEB 25 1935 Mass.

SCORED AS TRYING 'OLD ARMY GAME'

Labor will form its own political party eventually and this step will party eventually and this step will come soon, if organized workers keep on getting "a run-around" from Republicans and Democrats they help elect to political office, President John F. Gatelee of the Massachusetts branch of the A. F. of L., asserted yesterday in discussing the progress made on labor's legislative program before a gathering of delegates from regional labor groups.

Robert J. Watt, secretary and legislative agent of the state federation, assailed insurance companies for their stand on workmen's compensation measures during the meeting at Springfield C. L. U. hall. He urged the 150 persons present to go back to their various unlons and work to iron out all petty differences and get solidly behind labor's legislative program.

"Old Army Game" Tried

"Old Army Game" Tried

The forecast of an early movement toward a third party came during an assault on the tendency of Democrats in the state Legislature to block a roll call vote on measures in which labor is interested.

"The Democrats are said to be trying to pull the old army game on us
as the Republicans have done in the
past," said Gatelee. "They don't want
a roll call vote so labor will be unable to put the finger on renegade
legislators who vote 'no' on progressive labor bills.

"I am not a Republican or a Democrat when it comes to politics. I am a labor man all the time. Every member of organized labor should take his politics from the labor movement. It seems that we turned one bunch out

seems that we turned one bunch out and got another one in that was just the same. This whole thing is bound eventually to result in a third party. We backed a new horse, only to find that he eats the same kind of oats as the old one."

Mentioning the anti-injunction bill and the workmen's compensation bill especially, Mr Gatelee asserted that it was necessary for the legislative committees of every central labor union in the state to get in touch with its legislators and urge upon them the importance of favoring a roll call vote on all important labor measures.

No Quarrel With Curley

No Quarrel With Curley

Labor has no quarrel with Gov James M. Curiey "up to now," Mr Gatelee declared. His inaugural message pointed out the advantages of several bills in which labor is interested, he said, but declared that labor need well be fearful of the "little carpet baggers it has put in the state Legislature."

"Inevitably we're going to have a third party," Gatelee declared, "since between the low-wage Democrats and the no-wage Republicans we have lit

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EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

CURLEY'S FIRST VETO MESSAGE TO MEET FIGHT

today receives Governor Curley's first veto message-not too kindly.

The vetoed bill would increase the number of guards on rapid transit cars of the Boston Elevated Railway. One guard to every two cars would be required, instead of one to every three, the present system.

The Governor vetoed the message shortly before leaving for Washington to attend a Textile conference, and the message will be read to the House in his absence.

A battle was expected, with Representative Bernard P. Casey of Boston, leading the movement to get pasage over the veto.

about 135,000 in wages, according to ed safety.

Locomotive Damaged by Truckman

When a man bites a dogwhy, that's news and when an autoist damages a locomotive, that too, is news. It happened in Pittsfield according to one of the entries in the civil side of the district court.

The New York Central Railroad has entered an action seeking \$50 damages from Alfred Procopio of this city alleging that on July 14, 1934, ties fell from the truck of the defendant onto the tracks at a private crossing of the Southern New England Ice Company and as a result the locotive was damaged. Attorney Louis Kofsky of Boston represents the railroad company.

proponents of the measure. The Cost of the extra precaution de-manded by the bill would amount to creased employment and augment-

> JOURNAL. Lewiston, Me.

FEB 25 1935

ne said ne understood the tort . Pray it Lincoln Academy Would.

Curley Pushing 100 Million Dollar PWA Rivers Project

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-(A)-The New England delegation and the Governors of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire dis-cussed today advisability of joint action by the New England legislatures in advocating Merrimack valley and Connecticut valley projects similar to the Tennessee Valley Administration.

Governor Curley of Massachu-chusetts estimated the two projects would cost approximately \$100,-000,000 and would involve sanitalion with trunk line sewers the length of both rivers, as well as reforestation, flood control and climination of soil erosion.

The Massachusetts Governor said te would suggest also that the conprence consider the advisability of | States.

requesting Federal approval for a grade crossing elimination program in New England which he esti-mated would cost about \$185,600,-

Governor Curley said that Governor Bridges of New Hampshire was cooperating in the Merrimack valley proposal and that it was expected they would discuss the project with PWA officials today if time permitted.

This project, which will cost \$40,-600,000, would affect a number of large cities including Lowell, Law-rence, Haverhill, Newburyport, and Amesbury.

The Connecticut valley develop-ment, Curley explained, would affect five of the six New England

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

UNION Manchester, N. H.

FEB 25 1935

N. H. Officials Join in Conference at Boston

Special to The Union.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.-The \$40,000,000 federal grant for improvements to the Merrimack river valley moved a step nearer realization today, the result of a conference here Saturday of Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and Gov. James M. Cur-ley of Massachusetts.

As an outgrowth of the conference, both governors announced they would urge their legislatures to pass reso-lutions calling for the setting up of a Merrimack Valley authority to supervise the spending of this \$40,-

Governor Curley said he Governor Curley said he would send a special message to the Bay State Legislature Monday. Governor Brdges is expected to urge the resolution before New Hampshire's Legislature Tuesday

Legislature Tuesday.

With Governor Bridges at the conference were James M. Langley of Concord, chairman of the state Planning and Development Commission;
H. K. Barrews, consulting engineer for the commission; and Atty. Gen. Francis W. Johnston.

Among the Massachusetts representatives present was Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, chairman of an association of mayors and selectmen of the cities and towns along the Merrimack river. The association is sponsoring a bill in the Massachusetts Legislature calling for a trunk-line sewer along the banks of the river, or for the adoption of other means of purification.

Governors Bridges and Curley are also to attend the Washington con-ference Monday at which the tex-tile situation in New England is to be discussed by textile mill owners, congressional representatives and New England governors.

Washburn's Weekly

Speaker Saltonstall and Gaspar Bacon — Their Similarities and Difference

By R. M. WASHBURN

A Political Autobiography. Chapter 18. These chapters meander on, at times up to the minute and then runming back to 1908, when I made my first appearance in the Legislature. They go back even to those days when Leverett Saltonstall was not speaker of the House, when Bulfinch was planning the facade of the Capitol. Some credited the speaker with a greater generosity than belonged to him when he decided, last spring, to remain in his present office, where he is now on his seventh year. He was not a candidate for promotion, for lieutenant-governor or governor. In this decision, however, the speaker did not show any particular generosity and self-immolation, as often said. And yet I never should look upon him as a self-seeker, unduly; that is, as by the political styles of the day.

It was fortunate that he could be reelected to his present office, and could be kept alive politically and his service saved for the state. His long term as speaker is an evidence of his hold over the House, which he has carned and deserved. In not becoming a candidate either for lieutenant-gov-ernor or governor he showed the best of judgment from all angles. For what

was the situation?
In 1934 the stage was set for Bacon for governor and for Haigis for lieutenant-governor. Bacon might be gov-ernor. He could not be senator. There was no other step for him to take. was at the end of the diving plank. There was nothing for him o do except to jump off, however old and swift the currents, into the rms of Jim of Jamaica. He had lither to get in or to get out. For the same reason that Haigis did not become a candidate for governor, leither did Leverett become a candi-date for either of these offices. For party outlook at the best was tething of the worst. The only something of the worst. The show that Bacon and Haigis ever was that no one should walk around in the boat. If Haigis had dis-turbed Bacon, or Saltonstall had dis-turbed either of them, the nominations would not have been worth one cent to any of them. A united, harmonious front was the only party hope.

I have never seen any man, with possibly one exception, who in his political service has put his country before himself. But I have seen many man more of a "crasher" than the speaker. And he was very wise to remain anchored in the still harbor behind the breekwater rather than to behind the breakwater rather than to have ventured out into the stiff gales and rough seas on the open political ocean in 1934 to clutter up a wrecktrewn beach. He was thought wise when he made his decision and he as shown to have been wise in the

all autopsies.

Saltonstall and Bacon alike and yet much unalike. vere born into pretty much the same tmosphere; that is, into entrenched families. Bacon is the older by, say, six years. The Saltonstall family goes way back and has a high rating in genealogical tables. In fact, it is said that it was a Saltonstall who planned the cruise of the Mayflower. Perhaps the best known Saltonstall, that family, the peak of grandfather of the present speaker and of the same name. He was at one time collector of the port, when that office was the most fashionable political office hereabouts. The Bacon family, of long-time sturdy standing, reached its peak, however, in Robert Bacon, the father of Gaspar. But the Bacon sons have not yet closed their books; neither has Saltonstall.

Leverett and Gaspar were educated in about the same way, in hot-house, academic conservatories. They sent never to the public schools but to the best private schools. They were both graduated from Harvard and its law school. Of their academic standing I know nothing, and nothing need known. For the academic derelict is a success in after life as often as the man who wears the P. B. K. key. In athletics, rowing, Leverett was the more prominent of the two, but there has been no Harvard name more es tablished in the rowing the college than that of Bacon.

With that background, and their entry into life, the first interest of these two men has been political. The state has been fortunate that it has been so. For such men are assured of a reasonable financial independence, and have command of their time. They make good public servants. Such men may be open to many of

the temptations of politics as they apply to political preferment, but they are pretty much immune from their financial temptations.

Products pretty much of the same mill, and thus apt to have led the same kind of political lives, yet these men are quite different. And this con-trast that I venture is to be interpreted not by its letter but by its spirit. Leverett would rather do noth-ing than chance a mistake and Gaspar would rather chance a mistake than do nothing. I have no opinion to ex-press as to the relative intellectual capacities of either of these men, for I do stop at something. But I shall emphasize what I think is a fact, it is the man who has the greater confidence in his own mentality who does the more venturing. Leverett has not the same confidence in his capacity that Gaspar has in his. And so, like men of that school, Leverett is the slower to act. He is the more cautious of the two, and even the more suspicious, perhaps.

Lunch with Leverett and the brakes are all on. I asked him once, in a December before the House had convened, why he had demoted a certain legislator at a previous session. He replied: "I shall not tell you what committees I am going to give him," a question which I had not asked him, nor would I ask him. This showed his caution, to such a degree that he was ahead of the conversation. Lunch with Bacon, however, and the brakes are all off. He has no fear of skidding. You get the whole story.

When Leverett contacts he seems at times to wonder whether it is with friend, but Gaspar seems to assume such always. Leverett is the keener of the two in his political amenities, quicker to write a note of appreciation. On the platform Bacon is the quicker to stir with approval or otherwise, Leverett slower with both, for he is the safer player of the two. Each at times has subjugated ideals to expediency, it is a horrid fact.

Bacon made a more spectacular fight in 1934 than Leverett ever could have done, for Leverett is not of that Neither man has any of the socalled arts of the stump, poetry or wit or eloquence. There is much of the plunger in Gaspar, and little of that quality in Leverett. Gaspar could thrill an audience more than Leverett could, and yet in their relative campaign capacities fewer mistakes would be made with Leverett than were made with Gaspar. With Gaspar it is first what to do, but with Leverett it is first how to do it. Gasready to ride a rough Leverett would welcome a detour.

I have always looked upon Leverett having the more political potentiality of the two, for reasons other than intrinsic, apart from the merits of the two. The electorate is out first not to elect, but to defeat, somebody. It is an unhappy fact that men will work harder to lick a man than to elect him. Men are elected not for what is known for them but for what is not known against them. And Bacon, being the more aggressive of the two, has accumulated the more critics of the two. Were Bacon and Saltonstall to stand on the flat and without a handicap to either, as candidates for the same nomination. Saltonstall would probably lick Bacon. For Levwhole political life has been of that cautious, carefully thoughtout sort which has made fewer critics him than have been made for Gaspar, And yet Bacon has all the appeal of the plunger, in which respect Leverett is absolutely lacking. Bacon can stir more rally applause.

It is at this time hard to predict what the political future of Leverett Saltonstall will be. It is hard to say what he wants, or what he will get. It is also hard to predict whether Gaspar is politically dead or simply sleeping. He may want to return to the public service and he may not. But it is to be hoped, whatever pens, that these two men will never clash in the same campaign for the same office, and that both of them may be of further value to the Republican party. And now, by way of finale.

Reader, do not decamp with the delusion that I have favored either of these men wittingly in the delicacies that must attend a close contrast of I have not. I know I've been honest and open and, I hope, accurate. Indeed, if their names should face me on the same ballot for the same office, I should be puzzled to pick between them. And, whether in the polling-booth or in the trying chair of the dental operator, it is al-

ways "No cross, no crown. Boston, February 24, 1935. **Press Clipping Service** 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

NEWS FEB 25 1935

SCORED AS TRYING 'OLD ARMY GAME'

Labor will form its own political party eventually and this step will party eventually and this step will come soon, if organized workers keep on getting "a run-around" from Republicans and Democrats they help elect to political office, President John F. Gatelee of the Massachusetts branch of the A. F. of L., asserted yesterday in discussing the progress made on labor's legislative program before a gathering of delegates from regional labor groups.

before a gathering of delegates from regional labor groups. Robert J. Watt, secretary and legis-lative agent of the state federation, assailed insurance companies for their stand on workmen's compensation measures during the meeting at Springfield C. L. U. hall. He urged the 150 persons present to go back to their various unions and work to iron out all petty differences and get solidly behind labor's legislative program.

"Old Army Game" Tried

The forecast of an early movement toward a third party came during an assault on the tendency of Democrats in the state Legislature to block a roll call vote on measures in which labor is interested.

"The Democrats are said to be trying to pull the old army game on us
as the Republicans have done in the
past," said Gatelee. "They don't want
a roll call vote so labor will be unable to put the finger on renegade
legislators who vote 'no' on progressive labor bills.

"I am not a Republican or a Democrat when it comes to politics. I am a labor man all the time. Every member of organized labor should take his politics from the labor movement. It seems that we turned one bunch out and got another one in that was just the same This whole thing is bound eventually to result in a third party. We backed a new horse, only to find that he eats the same kind of oats as the old one."

Mentioning the anti-injunction bill and the workmen's compensation bill especially, Mr Gatelee asserted that it was necessary for the legislative committees of every central labor union in the state to get in touch with its legislators and urge upon them the importance of favoring a roll call vote on all important labor measures.

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PAGE FOUR

THE LEWISTON DAILY SUN

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1935 Published every morning except Sunday at 104 Park St., Lewiston Entered at Lewiston Post Office as Second Class Mail Matter

Second Class Mail Matter

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One Month

10 Weeks
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By Mail to Any Address Outside

Maine and New Hampshire ix Months

Pity those New England cotton manufacturers.

See them run to Washington to get that, so far, sheep Congress of President Roosevelt's to do something to the Southern manufacturers so that the New England manufacturers will have a fair chance.

Pity those incapable New England cotton manufacturers.

But see the injustice of their scheme.

They seem to confess that somehow they can't play the game. That somehow, somewhere, even in their own country, within their own precious tariff walls, are cotton manufacturers they can't compete with.

If they can't compete, the only proper thing for them to do is to get right out of business.

See, in this particular movement, the purpose is to get something done through the blessed cotton manufacturers' code. But keep in mind all the time that that code is not law.

Keep in mind all the time that a code, such as we have some six hundred of now throughout the country, cannot be the law of the land. Such code legislation is outside the jurisdiction of Congress. It is outside the jurisdiction of any State Legislature. It is defiance of the fundamentals of our State and national Constitutions.

And those cotton manufacturers ought to know it. Surely their legal counsel ought to know it. Ought to know that the statute cannot be written that will make it possible for Northern cotton manufacturers to go South and tell the Southern manufacturers what wages they shall pay.

What those New England cotton manufacturers ought to do is to get right back home-right their own mills, and study their own individual manufacturing organizations. And keep studying and planning until they have worked out some better, cheaper way to do their work than the way they are doing it now.

It is the old, old pitiful sick manufacturer going to Washington to get some dope. Or rather say to get some whis-

key. Get another drink. Get Congress to do something for them that they haven't the sand ability and persistence to do for themselves.

It is a mighty good thing that they can't go down South and compel those Southern manufacturers to pay higher wages. It helps to expose the folly of

their protective tariff on textiles,on cotton textiles especially. If high tariff taxes on cotton

goods are such a mighty fine thing, to keep out the English cotton goods so that American cottongoods manufacturers can have a better chance,-if that is a sound theory, if by keeping out the lish goods they enable the American manufacturers to make more money,-don't you see that that is just the thing to induce enterprising men in the South to go ahead and extend their cotton mills? If the theory of protective tariff

is sound, what protective tariff is doing is to help those Southern manufacturers to beat out the New England manufacturers. And it is good enough for the

New England manufacturers.

It is good enough for the New England manufacturers if can't live unless they can have those monstrous high tariff taxes against English cotton goods.

Far more creditable to New England cotton manufacturers if instead of that pitiful appeal Washington to come in and help them lick somebody they themselves are not smart enough to lick-instead of that pitiful sick-man appeal, what the cotton manufacturers should have done from the start that illegal code business. That The cotton manufacturers ought

is to notify Washington that they won't have anything to do with they can run their businesses themselves in their own way; and if Washington undertakes to interfere with them, somebody in Washington is going to suffer for it.

to know that codes, that is, laws, laws with penalties-enacted by an organization of manufacturers cannot be the law of the land. What they ought to have done

from the start was to fight the whole code scheme. It is good, though, to see these

manufacturers getting against the processing tax.

A tax by Congress under the general power to lay taxes might be difficult to defeat in the courts. part of the scheme that should be fought,—and really the big manufacturers ought to be able to engage Junsel who can show

them what the law of the Constitu-

tion is-the place to do the fighting is on the purpose of this processing tax. Congress has the right to levy taxes, Congress has the right to borrow money, Congress has the right to regulate commerce among the States. But Congress has not the right to promote agriculture. Congress has not the right to hand over tax money to farmers to enable them to do what they ought to do for themselves, or else quit farming.

Down with the processing tax! Down with the RFC lending to various business enterprises, to business enterprises, to banks, and so forth! Down with the AAA monstrous scheme of hiring men not to farm!

Notice that the record for 1934 shows the United States to be an importer of food.

An importer of food, even up against the high tariff taxes on all kinds of food.

There should be no taxes on food; except on a few articles imported in large quantities. There is no tariff tax more suitable and more fair than would be a tax on tea and a tax on coffee. And those are the very taxes that our Government omits. On the other hand, our Government is guilty of the unjust taxation of wheat and of dairy products. Taxes put on to fool the farmer, taxes that cannot possibly help the American farmer; but fool him so that he submits to being taxed enormously for kinds of food that he does not raise; and for clothing; and for farm equipment; for automobiles and machines and tools. Those taxes on American farm products are that old gold brick that the Republican party has fooled the farmers of the country with for years and years.

It is gratifying to see what a disturbance Judge Grubb's Tennessee power decision has created in Washington. They seem to be a bit afraid that after all Judge Grubb does know some constitutional law. That there is a Constitution of the United States and that their power-bullying scheme is up against that Constitution of the United States.

Surely there ought to be someone connected with the Administration in Washington who knows enough of law, enough of the old common law, enough of State statute law, enough of the Bills of Rights in the Constitution,-there ought surely to be someone connected with the Roosevelt Administration, men who know enough of the law to know that that theory of Federal Government action to control electric power is quite beyond the constitutional power of Congress.

But they talk about getting a constitutional amendment.

But they cannot write the amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will give the Federal Government the powers it undertakes to use now electrical power development without destroying State government.

You cannot amend the Constitution of the United States to authorize this Federal control of electric power, or to authorize these six hundred codes, without making that amendment so broad that it destroys State government.

When the Federal Government can legally do what it has been doing these two years illegally, and can go further and bully the power companies, then you have lost your independent States,

It is good to see those Washington law-breakers scared by the Federal judge's decision in Alabama.

Better yet, and what might have been pronounced incredible farther back than Christmas, is the trouble the President is getting into with his monstrous four-billion gift of money to throw away his own way.

It is at least a fair chance that the grand four-billion illegal waste scheme is busted. It is reasonable to believe that

the bloodsuckers cannot get together to formulate a bill that will pass House and Senate and get the President's approval.

It is a good feature of the immediate situation that Senator Glass gave the Senate to understand that the prevailing-wage amendment would bring a from the President. would be delightful to

President Roosevelt, after making that monstrous demand,-which no President could ever have expected to get from Congress before this Administration-to see that President compelled to veto his own illegal, wasteful scheme.

that President Roosevelt's new bill consolidating transportation regulating is up against it in the

is not sound. The existing scheme is not sound. This may be but an addition to the badness of the whole theory of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

But the value of the immediate situation is that the President is finding more and more opposition.

the United States, seems to have some measure of goat blood in it. Put it up to Representative Brewster to tell the whole story of seed

potatoes

Challenge Representative Brewster to tell you where the seed potatoes come from. And to explain the value of seed potatoes as raised in some part of Maine, or New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia.

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It is good, what there is of it,

The theory of the new scheme

He cannot have his own much as he was having. His bunch of sheep, known as the Congress of

See what a contemptible opinion

Representative Brewster has of his fellow citizens of Maine when he

sees that Maine can be ruined by

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

> UNION Springfield, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

Curley Seeks PWA Funds for Connecticut Valley Project of Development

Program Similar to Tennessee Work Aim of Governor-Would Include Flood Control, Power, Soil Erosion, Navigation, Water Pollution and Reforestation Items.

Special to The Springfield Union.

Special to The Springfield Union.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—Efforts to get PWA allotment for a Connecticut Valley Authority, similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, are being made here today by Gov Curley of Massachusetts, the latter announced. "I am going to see Secretary Ickes (PWA administrator) and try to get him to do something for the project. It is a deserving one and if Federal money can be secured it will give em-

ployment while at the same time furnishing the valley a long-time and valuable and scientific development," said the Governor.

The project includes flood control. power development, soil erosion, navipower development, soil erosion, navigation, water pollution and reforestation items. Experts of the War Department, operating under the program of the National Resources Board, have already outlined much work on it. It is understood that Gov. Curley feels that the money must come out of the proposed five billion dollar relief bill. At the same time the Governor is urging PWA money for a Merrimack Valley Authority project.

REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

EASTERN LEADERS MEET AT CAPITAL FOR COTTON TALK

Governors and Textile Representatives to Seek Lifting of Southern Wages-Curley Is Sponsor

Washington, Feb. 24-(AP)-In an effort to force southern textile wages up to the northern level, eastern governors and manufacturers gathered at Washington tonight for a parley tomorrow with the New England congressional delegation.

The objectives of the conference will be: Standardization of wages throughout the industry; elimination or amelioration of the cotton processing tax and restriction of foreign imports of textile products.

Called By Gov Curley

The meeting, called by Gov Curley of Massachusetts, will be attended by Gov Brann of Maine, representatives of the governors of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire and spokesmen for New England and northern textile manufacturers.

northern textile manufacturers.

Direct action to attain the wage objective was planned by Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.), who prepared a bill for introduction in the House tomorrow calling for reopening of the cotton textile codecode No 1, the pride of Hugh S. Johnson, NRA's first administrator.

This was believed the first attempt to force NRA action through legislation, and its purpose, Mrs Rogers said, is to open the code to amendments eliminating the wage differentials now favoring the South and the substitution of uniform pay scales.

tion of uniform pay scales.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square MASS. BOSTON

NEWS Springfield, Mass.

FEB 25 1935

catering to the desires of young

MUCH TO THE POINT

Although overdue by several years, the move instituted by Gov James M. Curley to force an equalization in wages in the textile industry is nevertheless much to the point. The significant feature of the move now under way is that it is the first one of any importance to carry the cause of the New England textile industry to Washington for decision. Developments in the conference called there this week by Gov Curley to enlist the support of the entire New England delegation in Congress in behalf of equalization in the wage schedules paid in this section and in the South will be followed with keen

Now that Gov Curley has taken the initiative in behalf of the thousands of men and women dependent upon the textile plants for a living wage and in behalf of the great investment in the plants scattered all over New England it is difficult to understand how the problem has been avoided until now. With mills forced to liquidate and a general condition of inability to pay a scale of wages considered by the workers as essential there was no one ready in all the period of distress for this industry to take the lead in a determined protest to the federal government. It must be recognized that Gov Curley has hit upon one of the most vital issues for the entire northeastern group of states. In the event that he is unable to secure all the concessions asked for credit must at least be given for the attempt; if it develops that justice is done a victory of major proportions will have been won for this section and for the underpaid workers of the South.

As pointed out in these columns last summer when the textile strike was in progress, the demoralization of the industry is the logical sequence of the migration of cotton plants to the South several years ago. The greed for profits made through the employment of cheap labor available in the South has proven the undoing not only of the mills there but of many which remained here. Underpaid women and children revolted against the conditions in which the standard of living was too low even when employment was uninterrupted. The owners were able to compete successfully with mill owners who remained here but the exploitation of labor with attending strikes undermined the whole structure. The plight of the mills in the South at the present time is a sad commentary upon the scheme which was responsible for their being in that section.

Gov Curley will have substantial support in his move in behalf of the New England textile industry which has in recent years been made to suffer untold hardships as a result of unfair competition. The question is very plain as between the demands of this section for a fair basis for carrying on the textile industry without the handicap of labor in the South on a scale of pay approximating that of slavery days. It is difficult to see how anyone can refuse these just demands unless he is connected with the southern plants. New England is without a doubt squarely behind Gov Curley

in his move.

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THE LEWISTON DAILY SUN | tion is-the place to do the fight-

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Pity those New England cotton manufacturers.

See them run to Washington to get that, so far, sheep Congress President Roosevelt's to do something to the Southern manufacturers so that the New England manufacturers will have

Pity those incapable New England cotton manufacturers.

But see the injustice of their scheme.

They seem to confess that somecan't play the game. they That somehow, somewhere, even in their own country, within their own precious tariff walls, are cotton manufacturers they can't compete with.

If they can't compete, the only proper thing for them to do is to get right out of business.

See, in this particular movement, the purpose is to get something done through the blessed cotton manufacturers' code. But keep in mind all the time that that code is not law.

Keep in mind all the time that a code, such as we have some six hundred of now throughout the country, cannot be the law of the land. Such code legislation is outside the jurisdiction of Congress. It is outside the jurisdiction of any State Legislature. It is defiance of the fundamentals of our State and national Constitutions.

And those cotton manufacturers ought to know it. Surely their legal counsel ought to know it. Ought to know that the statute cannot be written that will make it possible for Northern cotton manufacturers to go South and tell the Southern manufacturers wages they shall pay.

What those New England cotton manufacturers ought to do is to get right back home-right into own mills, and study their own individual manufacturing organizations. And keep studying and planning until they have worked out some better, cheaper way to do their work than the way they are doing it now.

It is the old, old pitiful sick manufacturer going to Washington to get some dope.

Or rather say to get some whiskey. Get another drink. Get Congress to do something for them that they haven't the sand and ability and persistence to do for themselves.

It is a mighty good thing that they can't go down South and compel those Southern manufacturers to pay higher wages. It helps to expose the folly of

their protective tariff on textiles,on cotton textiles especially. If high tariff taxes on cotton

goods are such a mighty fine thing, to keep out the English cotton goods so that American goods manufacturers can have a better chance,-if that is a sound theory, if by keeping out the English goods they enable the American manufacturers to make more money,-don't you see that that is just the thing to induce enterprising men in the South to go ahead and extend their cotton mills? If the theory of protective tariff

is sound, what protective tariff is doing is to help those Southern manufacturers to beat out the New England manufacturers. And it is good enough for the

New England manufacturers.

It is good enough for the England manufacturers if can't live unless they can those monstrous high tariff taxes against English cotton goods. Far more creditable to New Eng-

land cotton manufacturers if instead of that pitiful appeal Washington to come in and help them lick somebody they themselves are not smart enough to lick-instead of that pitiful sick-man appeal, what the cotton manufacturers should have done from the start is to notify Washington that they won't have anything to do with that illegal code business. That they can run their businesses themselves in their own way; and if Washington undertakes to inter-The cotton manufacturers ought

fere with them, somebody in Washington is going to suffer for it.

to know that codes, that is, laws,laws with penalties-enacted by an organization of manufacturers cannot be the law of the land.

What they ought to have done from the start was to fight the whole code scheme. It is good, though, to see these

manufacturers getting against the processing tax. A tax by Congress under the

general power to lay taxes might be difficult to defeat in the courts. part of the scheme that should be fought,—and really the big manufacturers ought to be able to engage counsel who can show

them what the law of the Constitu-

ing is on the purpose of this pro cessing tax. Congress has the right to levy taxes, Congress has the right to borrow money, Congress has the right to regulate commerce among the States. But Congress has not the right to promote agriculture. Congress has not the right to hand over tax money to farmers to enable them to do what they ought to do for themselves, or else quit farming.

Down with the processing tax! Down with the RFC lending to various business enterprises, to banks, and so forth! Down with the AAA monstrous scheme of hiring men not to farm!

Notice that the record for 1934 shows the United States to be an importer of food.

An importer of food, even up against the high tariff taxes on all kinds of food.

There should be no taxes on food; except on a few articles imported in large quantities. There is no tariff tax more suitable and more fair than would be a tax on tea and a tax on coffee. And those are the very taxes that our Government omits. On the other hand, our Government is guilty of the unjust taxation of wheat and of dairy products. Taxes put on to fool the farmer, taxes that cannot possibly help the American farmer; but fool him so that he submits to being taxed enormously for kinds of food that he does not raise; and for clothing; and for farm equipment; for automobiles and machines and tools. Those taxes on American farm products are that old gold brick that the Republican party has fooled the farmers of the country with for years and years.

It is gratifying to see what a disturbance Judge Grubb's Tennessee power decision has created in Washington. They seem to be a bit afraid that after all Judge Grubb does know some constitutional law. That there is a Constitution of the United States and that their power-bullying scheme is up against that Constitution of the United States.

Surely there ought to be someone connected with the Administration in Washington who knows enough of law, enough of the old common law, enough of State statute law, enough of the Bills of Rights in the Constitution,-there ought surely to be someone connected with the Roosevelt Administration, men who know enough of the law to know that that theory of Federal Government action to control electric power is quite beyond the constitutional power of Congress.

But they talk about getting a constitutional amendment.

But they cannot write the amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will give the Federal Government the powers it undertakes to use now to control electrical power development without destroying State government.

You cannot amend the Constitution of the United States to authorize this Federal control of electric power, or to authorize these six hundred codes, without making that amendment so broad that it destroys State government.

When the Federal Government can legally do what it has been doing these two years illegally, and can go further and bully the power companies, then you have lost your independent States.

It is good to see those Washington law-breakers scared by the Federal judge's decision in Alabama. Better yet, and what might have

been pronounced incredible no farther back than Christmas, is the trouble the President is getting into with his monstrous four-billion gift of money to throw away his own way.

It is at least a fair chance that the grand four-billion illegal waste scheme is busted. It is reasonable to believe that

the bloodsuckers cannot get together to formulate a bill that will pass House and Senate and get the President's approval. It is a good feature

immediate situation that Senator Glass gave the Senate to understand that the prevailing-wage amendment would bring a veto from the President. would be delightful to see

President Roosevelt, after making that monstrous demand,-which no President could ever have expected to get from Congress before this Administration-to see that President compelled to veto his own illegal, wasteful scheme. It is good, what there is of it,

that President Roosevelt's new bill consolidating transportation regulating is up against it in the The theory of the new scheme

is not sound. The existing scheme is not sound. This may be but an addition to the badness of the whole theory of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

But the value of the immediate situation is that the President is finding more and more opposition. He cannot have his own way so much as he was having. His bunch of sheep, known as the Congress of

the United States, seems to have some measure of goat blood in it. Put it up to Representative Brewster to tell the whole story of seed

potatoes.

Challenge Representative Brewster to tell you where the seed potatoes come from. And to explain the value of seed potatoes as raised in some part of Maine, or New

Brunswick, or Nova Scotia. See what a contemptible opinion Representative Brewster has of his

fellow citizens of Maine when he

sees that Maine can be ruined by

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MICRODEX

No. 2



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